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TODAY IS CHRISTMAS DAY! REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST!

The New York Times

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Cloudy, not as cold today; chance of rain tonight, tomorrow. Temperature range: today 26-44; Friday 24-32. Details on page 26.

CXXVI... No. 43,435

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1976

20 CENTS

Bethlehem, Christmas Eve: Prayers, Carols, Souvenirs

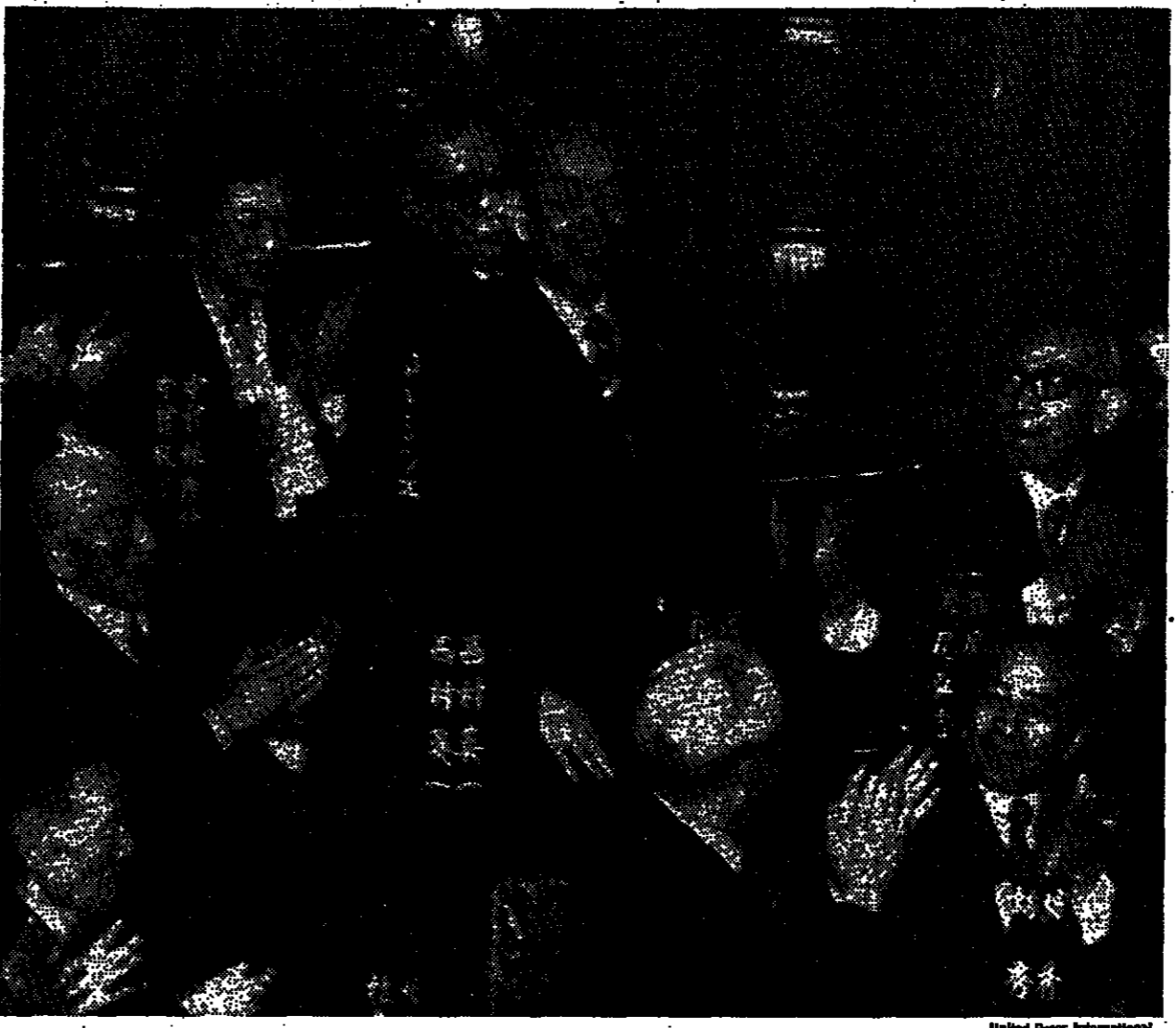
A Modern-Day Setting, and Ceremonies Evoke Emotions of Visitors

By WILLIAM E. FARRELL
Special to The New York Times
BETHLEHEM, Israeli-Occupied West Bank, Dec. 24—As darkness engulfed the hills tonight, festive lights shined on along the road from Jerusalem to Bethlehem.
Carols resonated through the hillsides. Children scampered through Manger Square. The cool weather did not chill a taxi full of hurried but undoubtedly the were fortunate enough to hold a for the ceremonies celebrating the birth of Jesus, culminating in midnight in the Church of the Nativity, a procession to the Grotto of the birth. There, a silver star marks the spot where Jesus is believed to have been born.
Manger Square, amid hawkers of olive-wood religious souvenirs, vendors of mother of pearl crucifixes and the smell of roasting nuts, hick peas, choirs from all over the world sang their hearts out, including a Dallas Baptist College Choir, a South African Youth Association and Joe Abston Musical Family.

Prizes to the Best Stores
The square, adorned with a huge tree of cypress, was filled with pilgrims who helped this day about 20,000 double its population. The municipality, its streets scrubbed, its weathered luminous, offers a prize for the lightest and cleanest store. From a survey, the Nativity Store was the winner. So was the Bethlehem Gift Shop—“Bank Americard, Master Card.” Not in the running was City “first-class slides.”
Pilgrims fulfilled religious vows. Bethlehem merchants attempted to whitewash, many of the stalls were manned by Israeli soldiers in this Israeli-occupied town, if them teen-agers armed with machine guns. The West Bank.

The Long Weekend Opens Quietly in New York—Little Chance of Snow

By DAVID BIRD
For many New Yorkers, the Christmas rush was over yesterday. Most offices had closed Thursday afternoon for the holiday weekend, and there was a chance to walk or ice-skate in the brisk, bright air and take pictures of the children in front of Christmas decorations.
But not everyone was able to relax. There still were some last-minute shoppers darting from counter to counter all day in the department stores. At Tiffany's, more than 40 people were waiting outside when the great metal doors slid open at 10 A.M.
Some people kept working. A thief stole the giant evergreen wreath from the neck of the stone lion on the north side of the entrance to the New York Public Library at 41st Street and Fifth Avenue. After a four-year absence, the wreaths, with big red plastic bows, returned to the lions' necks this month, by courtesy of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.
A Melancholy Note
“Of course we're unhappy about it,” said Tappan King, a library spokesman. He said the theft had taken place between 5:30 A.M. and 7:00 A.M. yesterday. “We called the people at Metropolitan Life to tell them about it, but there was no one there.”
The weather was sunny and the temperature was in the low 30's, but there was almost no chance of a snowy Christmas Day.
“It looks like some rain Christmas night,” said Mike Payne, the forecaster at the National Weather Service office in the mezzanine at 30 Rockefeller Center, seated in front of his maps, tables and computer terminals. “It's tricky, though; it might turn to snow in the northern suburbs.”
Mr. Payne said the statistics showed that the chances for snow on Christmas in New York City were not good.
“The odds are only one in four that we'll have a white Christmas here.”



Takeo Fukuda is applauded by members of Parliament in Tokyo after being elected Prime Minister of Japan.

NEW PRIME MINISTER IS SELECTED IN JAPAN BY A NARROW MARGIN

LEGISLATIVE PROBLEMS ARE SEEN

Fukuda, Leader of Conservatives, Wins by One Vote on First Ballot in Upper House, by Two in Lower

By ANDREW H. MALCOLM
Special to The New York Times
TOKYO, Dec. 24—Takeo Fukuda was elected Prime Minister of Japan today in a narrow parliamentary vote that presaged a new era of tough legislative politics for the United States' chief Asian ally.
Mr. Fukuda, a 71-year-old expert on economics and the leader of the conservative Liberal-Democrats, became postwar Japan's 13th Prime Minister on the first ballot with a two-vote margin in the House of Representatives and a one-vote margin in the House of Councillors, the upper house. With 508 of the more powerful lower house's 511 members voting, he received 256 votes, which means that he did not win the support of all the Liberal-Democrats, an unusual development that underlines the party's internal divisions as well as its thin parliamentary majority.
Nonetheless, the new Prime Minister plunged ahead to form a 20-member Cabinet—a delicate process of balancing the political demands, power and debts of the governing party's numerous factions. As he did so the comings and goings of the new leaders were chronicled nonstop on nationwide television.
Economic Expertise Stressed
Mr. Fukuda, a one-time official in the powerful Ministry of Finance, was also emphasizing economic expertise in his selections.
Rohiro Hatoyama, 58-year-old son of the late Prime Minister of the same name, was designated as Foreign Minister. Now a member of the upper house, he is also a former Finance Ministry official who will carry considerable economic experience into his diplomatic dealings.
Hideo Bo, a close friend of Mr. Fukuda who is 72 and is a former Deputy Minister of Finance, will be the Finance Minister. Hajime Fukuda, 74, will head the Justice Ministry, where he will preside over the investigation of the Lockheed bribery scandal. He is not related to the new Prime Minister. Asao Jihara, 67, was chosen to head the Self-Defense Agency and Tatsuo Tanaka, 66, will run the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.
Masayoshi Ohira, 66, had already been picked as the party's secretary general, a good place to build support for a prime ministerial bid. Kiichi Miyazawa, the Foreign Minister under the outgoing Prime Minister, Takeo Miki, received no portfolio.
Careful Balancing Evident
The careful balancing of factions was apparent despite Mr. Fukuda's repeated vows to abolish them. He awarded four posts to Mr. Ohira's followers, three to those of Yasuhiro Aso, two to the followers of another former Prime Minister, Kakuei Tanaka, and, in an apparent unity bid, two to supporters of Mr. Miki.
The new balance was reflected in Parliament, where Shigeru Hori, 75, a staunch conservative who helped lead the drive to oust Mr. Miki, was chosen as Speaker of the House. For the first time in more than 15 years the deputy speakership went to a member of the opposition, Shoichi Miyake, a 76-year-old Socialist.
The composition of the lower house's 16 standing committees, where the real parliamentary work is done, was also changed drastically. The Liberal-Democrats lost their majorities in seven and the chairmanships of four were given to opposition parties.
The Liberal-Democrats' long-standing legislative grip weakened in the election Dec. 5, when the voters returned 249 of its members to the lower house. The party rebuilt a slim majority with the inclusion of 11 conservative independents.
Control of two important special committees—one revising the election laws

\$20,000 and \$20,800 Fines Levied Against 2 Detectives for Corruption

By JOSEPH B. TREASTER
Record fines of \$20,000 and \$20,800 have been levied by the Police Department against two detectives who were accused of pocketing \$3,500 during a narcotics raid in a Manhattan apartment more than six years ago.
Both men, Lawrence Hassell, 40 years old, of Staten Island, and William McGuire, 37, of Forest Park, L.I., who pleaded no contest in a departmental hearing, were permitted to retire with pensions because of their cooperation in the prosecution of another detective, a department spokesman said.
The detectives were among 16 officers who, the department reported yesterday, had been fined for alleged involvement in corruption. The fines—ranging from \$350 to the record of \$20,800—grew out of incidents that were said to have occurred between 1967 and 1971.
In addition to the two detectives, another officer was forced to retire and a fourth chose to retire rather than accept a demotion.
Most of the cases, the spokesman said, had developed in the course of investigations by the Knapp Commission into police corruption in late 1971.
The department also reported yesterday that 47 other officers had been penalized with the loss of from two to 20 days of their vacation time for various forms of misconduct such as being absent from their posts and violations of traffic regulations.
The cases of corruption and misconduct were resolved through departmental hearings over the last year, the spokesman said, and reported collectively yesterday, as is customary in the department.
Earlier this year, Detectives Hassell and McCroie pleaded guilty in Federal Court to taking the money during the raid and each was sentenced to one year in jail.

CHINA IN MAJOR DRIVE TO MECHANIZE FARMS

Presses to Step Up Output After Year of Political Disruption

By FOX BUTTERFIELD
Special to The New York Times
HONG KONG, Dec. 24—In an effort to speed agricultural production after a year of political disruption, China is making a major drive to mechanize its farms by 1980 and improve the performance of flagging local party units.
These programs, originally outlined at an important farm conference last year, have been reaffirmed at an agricultural meeting in Peking over the last two weeks attended by 5,000 delegates from throughout China. Chiang Ching, Mao Tse-tung's widow, and three fellow members of the Communist Party's Politburo arrested in October have been accused of interfering with attempts to carry out these plans after the first conference.
An editorial today in the party paper

Leber...
100's an...
lowest...
in Jan...



Giacomo Beltritti, Roman Catholic Patriarch of Jerusalem, blessing pilgrims with holy water at the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem. Greek Orthodox priests stand at rear, in dark robes.

CONSPIRATOR HINTED IN DR. KING SLAYING

House Report Tells of Unsupported Testimony That Ray Was Aided

By The Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—A report by the House Committee on Assassinations says that its investigators have obtained uncorroborated testimony that James Earl Ray received instructions from a secret conspirator in his flight after the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
Walter E. Fauntroy, Democratic Delegate from the District of Columbia, who is chairman of the subcommittee investigating Dr. King's slaying, said that the information had come from “a very reliable source” who had talked with Mr. Ray, currently serving a 99-year prison term. Mr. Fauntroy stressed that the testimony had not been corroborated.
He said in a telephone interview today that the witness had told the investigators “there was someone with whom he [Mr. Ray] was to get in touch in Portugal.”
The testimony was cited in a 26-page report that described the incident as follows:
“Ray contacted another person from whom he received further instructions... out of the United States.”
Mr. Fauntroy confirmed that the location was Portugal but said that investigators did not know the identity of the other person nor whether the meeting had taken place.
The report was approved by the 12.



Photo just released by Peking shows Prime Minister Hua Kuo-feng transplating rice in a Kuo-commune in 1970. At the time he was party leader in that province, in charge of agriculture.

Military Cuts Jar New England

By JOHN KIFNER
Special to The New York Times
LIMESTONE, Me.—The Air Force came to this bleak, remote potato farming country in 1946, bulldozing the forests and fields for runways. The bombers arrived in 1953, first the B-36's, then the B-52's, and since then people here have been told that Loring Air Force Base, the northeastern-most in the country, the closest to Russia, was the first line of defense and deterrence—absolutely indispensable.
Now they are being told it is superfluous.
“This is earth-shaking. It's just terrible,” said William Anderson, the Mayor of Caribou, seven miles down the road, when it was announced last March that, as part of a reduction in defense spending, the air base would be cut back 83 percent.
The furor in this sparsely populated area is part of a rising outcry among officials in New England over what they charge is a massive shift of Federal money for military programs to the Sunbelt states of the South and Southwest.
The presence of the Strategic Air Command in this far corner of Maine means an annual military and civilian payroll of about \$45 million. It means a big new school here in Limestone, along with special Federal funds to educate the children. It means the Skyway Shopping Center in Caribou, and it means the trailer camps, gasoline stations and grocery stores outside the base gates.
It means winter jobs for the farmers plowing the runways, construction co-

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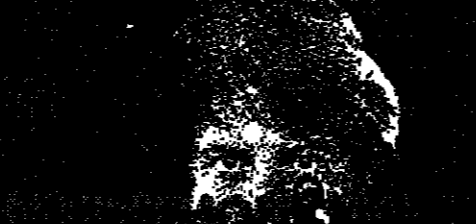
Westchester Premiere Theater Begins Bankruptcy Proceedings

WESTCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 24 — The Westchester Premiere Theater is filing for reorganization with the Federal Bankruptcy Court in Manhattan. The \$6 million theater, which opened in 1974, is being sold to pay creditors. The theater's owners also said that the Kelly J. Circus would perform Sunday through Thursday, ending a statement from Elliott G. ...

ALL NEW YORK IS GOING TO SEE AMERICA'S #1 HIT!

"MARATHON MAN" IS A BEAUTIFULLY ACTED AND DIRECTED THRILLER. A FILM YOU WON'T WANT TO MISS. IT JUST WANTS TO SCARE THE HELL OUT OF YOU—AND IT DOES. —Vincent Canby, New York Times

"MARATHON MAN" IS A STUNNING THRILLER! THE TENSION IT CREATES IS CLOSE TO UNBEARABLE. ★★★★★! —Kathleen Carroll, New York Daily News



MARATHON MAN MARATHON MAN ROBERT DAVIES SUPER BECKERMAN production JOHN SCHLESINGER with DUSTIN HOFFMAN LAURENCE OLIVIER ROY SCHEIDER WILLIAM DEVANE MARTHE KELLER "MARATHON MAN"

Table listing theaters and showtimes for 'Marathon Man' across various boroughs like Manhattan, Bronx, and Queens.

STREISAND KRISTOFFERSON



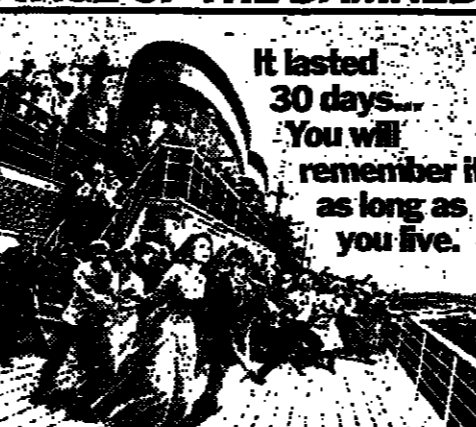
BARBRA STREISAND - KRIS KRISTOFFERSON in a BARWOOD/JON PETERS PRODUCTION - A STAR IS BORN Produced by JON PETERS - Directed by FRANK PIERSON - Executive Producer BARBRA STREISAND Screenplay by JOHN GREGORY DUNNE & JOAN DIXON and FRANK PIERSON - Based on a Story by WILLIAM WILLIAM and ROBERT CASIN

STARTS TODAY IN MANHATTAN: THE ZIEGFELD 2, THE BARONET. ON LONG ISLAND: UA SYOSSET, SYOSSET, JERICHO TURNPIKE. IN NEW JERSEY: UA CINEMA 46, MENLO PARK CINEMA.

Today you can see King Kong at the following theatres at these times:

Large table listing theaters and showtimes for 'King Kong' across all five boroughs: Manhattan, Bronx, Queens, Richmond, and Westchester.

"Touched with greatness... the perfect movie!"



VOYAGE OF THE DAMNED It lasted 30 days... You will remember it as long as you live. MAX VON SYDOW OSKAR WERNER MALCOLM McDOWELL GRSOR WELLES JAMES MASON

Table listing theaters and showtimes for 'Voyage of the Damned' in Manhattan, Long Island, and New Jersey.

NICKELODEON

"★★★★★ A ROLICKING FARCE. A FRANTIC FREE-FOR-ALL PACKED WITH HILARIOUS OLD-FASHIONED SLAPSTICK." IT'S A SWEET, INNOCENT, FUNNY, RICHLY ENTERTAINING ACCOMPLISHMENT AND A WELCOME SUGARPLUM...



THE ENFORCER CLINT EASTWOOD IS DIRTY HARRY Also starring HARRY GARLAND - BRADFORD DILLMAN - TYNE DALY Screenplay by STERLING SILLIPHANT and DEAN PREEZER Story by GAIL MORGAN HICMAN & S.W. SHARPER - Produced by ROBERT DALEY

Table listing theaters and showtimes for 'The Enforcer' in various locations.

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"THE MOST IMPORTANT AMERICAN FILM OF THE YEAR"



NETWORK MGM presents FAYE DUNAWAY OSCAR WERNER MALCOLM McDOWELL GRSOR WELLES JAMES MASON "VOYAGE OF THE DAMNED"

"CARRIE"

"CARRIE" Based on the runaway best-seller! AT A THEATRE NEAR YOU! MANHATTAN: VICTORIA, GRANDSON, BELLEVILLE. BROOKLYN: ALAN, BELLEVILLE. SUFFOLK: VICTA, BELLEVILLE.

NOW PLAYING AT Flagship Theatres

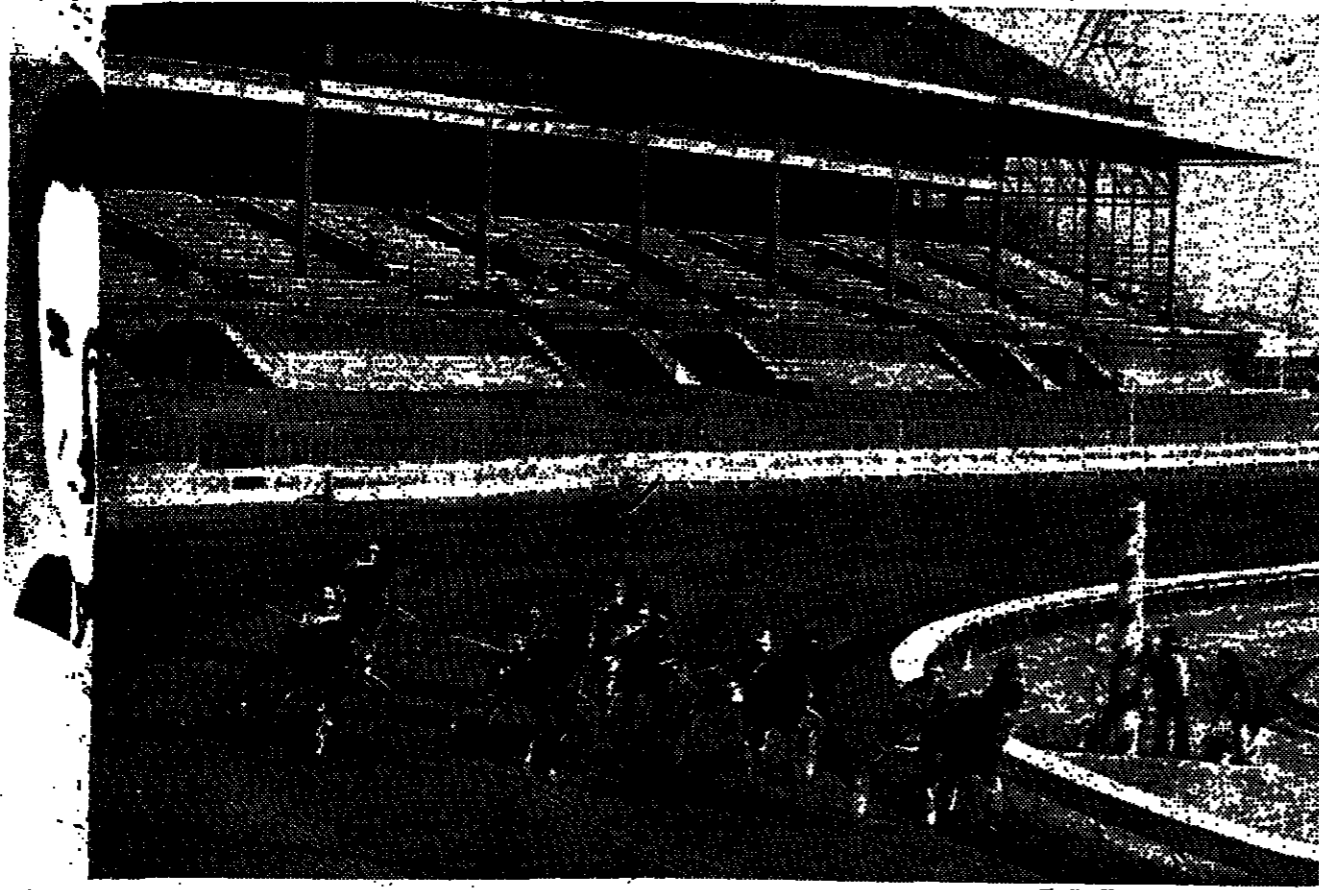
Table listing theaters and showtimes for various movies across different boroughs.

glady knight pipe dreams

glady knight pipe dreams Gladys Knight stars in the most romantic movie of the year... RKO CINERAMA 2, RKO 86TH ST. TWIN 2, APOLLO 125TH ST., LEWIS STATE.

Special to The New York Times

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1976



...spectators were in the stands at Yonkers yesterday afternoon, as races were taped for OTB television

Not a Bettor Stirring at Yonkers, But the Good Cheer Flows at OTB

BY STEVE CADY
Special to The New York Times
YONKERS, Dec. 24—Ugly, Ugly, a cocky-bred cockroach with the legs of a gazelle, raced to a major upset in the...oops, that's 20 years ago now.
They're still betting on horses, even though today's Christmas Eve program deserted Yonkers Raceway may have caused some of the purists to wonder how long it can last.
His was studio racing, with the nine cards being taped for showing to bet on what Yonkers and the Off-track Betting Corporation described as unique Christmas Eve television special. At the track, whose gates had been locked to the public, not a single dog was sold, because the cash registers at the concessions stands all said "No Sale \$0.00." Nor was a single bet hurled at any losing driver.
The insults would come in the living rooms of off-track bettors, who had gathered on the horses earlier in the day and would be watching the taped-on on television from 7:30 to 8 P.M.

The Silence Is Deafening
Between them, Yonkers and OTB needed in giving the Christmas carol another entry to go with "Silent Night" and other favorites: Silent starting at 2:30 P.M., and continuing 15-minute intervals, the voice of the announcer droned out over the public-address system: "The field is in the hands of the starter. And another up of trotters or pacers would be taking off, sucking freezing air into their nostrils and sending it streaming back on both sides of their heads like an engine.
In the final turn of the first race, year-old trotter named Lucky Vita it four-wide in a powerful bid for lead. No cheers were lifted in his self, because nobody was watching a handful of track officials and reporters.
I knew they'd do this," one of the cynical reporters snarled after the No. 8 horse, had scored arrow victory under the guidance

of Norman Duplaise. "The payoff's got to be \$80."
It wasn't. The straight payoff, disclosed about an hour later by OTB, was \$47.40 for \$2. When Buckeye Nick won the second race at \$8.40, the daily double returned \$459.80.
Lucky Vita had been shipped here from Saratoga Raceway after an undistinguished season at the upstate New York track. In the words of one press-box regular, he represented the kind of "bad horses" that were brought in to help fill the Christmas Eve card.
Double Pays \$459.80
The contestants included \$3,500 claimers from Saratoga and \$4,000 claimers from Liberty Bell.

But the off-track horseplayers didn't seem to mind. The handle at New York City's 158 shops totaled \$1,133,000 on the Yonkers action. Statewide, it was \$1,529,790.
"It was our idea," said Tim Rooney, president of Yonkers. "The track would have been closed anyway, so this was a chance to bring in some revenue on a nonrevenue day."
For a normal racing program, Yonkers has a payroll of nearly \$40,000, and the over-all personnel, counting concession employees, numbers close to 1,000. Apart from 33 people who would have been on duty either way,
Continued on Page 10, Column 3

Rams Warming to the Task Of Facing Cold and Vikings

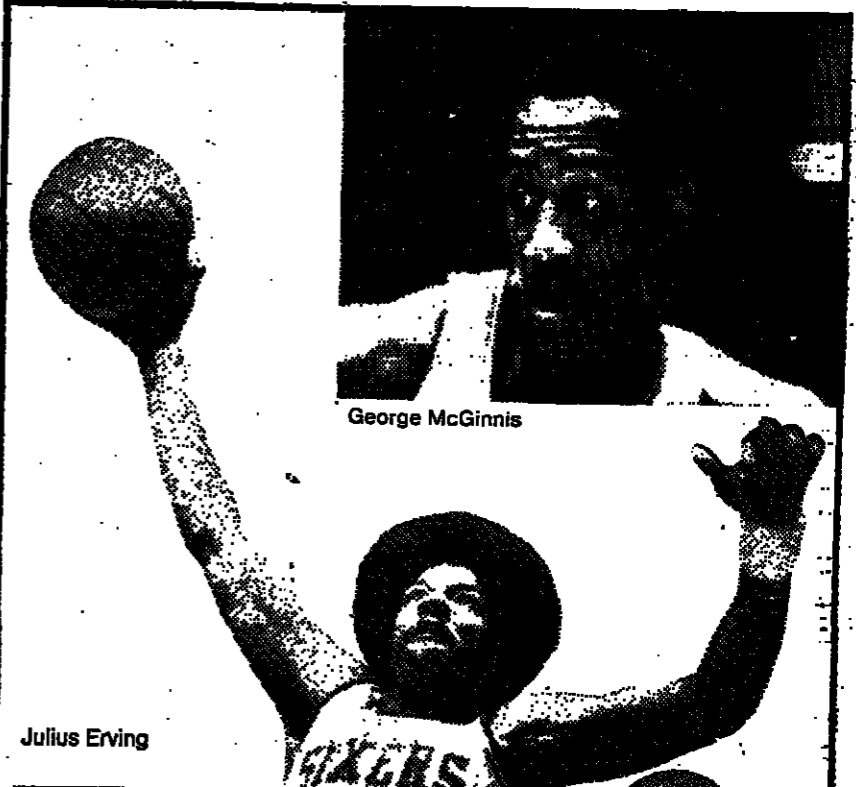
LONG BEACH, Calif., Dec. 24 (UPI)—The Los Angeles Rams, healthy and warmly confident of reaching the Super Bowl for the first time, left today for frigid Minnesota and Sunday's National Football Conference title clash with the Vikings. The winner advances to the Super Bowl Jan. 9.
"All 43 players are healthy and will be available to play," said a Rams spokesman after the team held a final workout at Blair Field. Weather permitting, they will work out in Bloomington tomorrow morning.
Isiah Robertson, a linebacker, says he considers the Rams as good as in the Super Bowl already.
"I know this is the year," he said. "I can see it. I can feel it. I know it. Ain't no one stopping us this year. No one."
Rusty Jackson, the punter, also is confident of doing better at his specialty than he did last Sunday, when the Dallas Cowboys blocked two of his punts in the Rams' 14-12 playoff triumph.
"I'm not going to get any punts

blocked this week," he promised. "I'm going to take a step and a half in this game instead of the usual two on my punts. Our blocking also is going to be different. We're going with man-to-man blocking instead of area blocking."
Meanwhile in Bloomington, the Vikings said that Amos Martin was scheduled to replace the injured middle linebacker, Jeff Siemon, in the starting lineup.
"That could change, however," a Vikings spokesman said. "Jeff, who pulled a small calf muscle last week, was improved today and it's still possible he'll play. At the moment, though, Martin is scheduled to start."
The rest of the Vikings lineup will be the same as the one that defeated the Washington Redskins last Saturday.
 Raiders Are Wary
OAKLAND, Calif., Dec. 24 (UPI)—Although Franco Harris and Rocky Bleier are listed as questionable starters for Sunday's American Football Conference championship game, the Oakland

The Battle of Millionaires: Knicks Face 76ers Tonight

McAdoo and Erving in First Meeting at the Garden

By SAM GOLDAPER
The first phase of the biggest dollar-for-dollar confrontation in the history of the National Basketball Association will take place tonight when the Knicks oppose the Philadelphia 76ers at Madison Square Garden. It should give an indication whether F. Eugene Dixon's money did more for the 76ers than the Garden's money did for the Knicks.
About two months ago, Dixon, a newcomer to pro basketball, parted with a chunk of his personal fortune. He won the sweepstakes for Julius Erving and his 76ers were supposed to bolster the Bicentennial spirit in Philadelphia.
The Garden countered with an outlay of \$2.5 million to bring Bob McAdoo to New York. It is reportedly the same amount Dixon paid the Nets for Erving.
The early returns on the teaming of Erving and George McGinnis, the other half of the scoring machine, thus far has given the 76ers the early lead in league attendance, playground offense and dunking in warmup drills. On the court there has been less success.
Less Than Expected
The 76ers lead the Atlantic Division with a 17-12 won-lost record, but the defeats are much more than had been expected for a team that was supposed to dominate the league.
"Naturally, we would like to have a better record," said Gene Shue, the 76er coach, yesterday by telephone from his home in New Jersey. "But pro basketball games are not always won on talent. They are still won on good defense, rebounding and the ability of players to complement each other."
Did Shue mean that Erving and McGinnis did not complement each other?
"I didn't say that," said the 76er coach. "Great players normally don't have difficulty playing together offensively. But it's always more difficult for talent to complement each other on defense. We are a team struggling on defense. We haven't reached the degree of consistency on defense. We have good days, and they are followed by poor days."
Erving has been in a shooting slump of sorts in the last 10 games. His shooting percentage has dropped off almost 3 percentage points to 49.2 percent. Erving is averaging 20 points a game, McGinnis 22.5 and Doug Collins, sidelined with a groin injury (he won't play tonight) has averaged 20.5 points.
McAdoo's arrival from Buffalo has had a sensational effect on the Knicks' box-office business, the league standings and has done wonders offensively for Spencer Haywood.
Tonight's game is a sellout, which means the return of the scalpers whispering to passersby, "Need any tickets for tonight's game?"
The Knicks have won all three games with McAdoo in the lineup and have



George McGinnis



Bob McAdoo

Spencer Haywood

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

Kramer Leads South to 31-10 Victory

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 24 (UPI)—Rice's all-America quarterback, Tommy Kramer, threw three touchdown passes, including two to Johnny Perkins of Abilene Christian, to lead the South to a 31-10 victory over the North today in the Blue-Gray all-star college football game.
Sidney Thornton of Northwest Louisiana State scored one touchdown and set a rushing record for the Blue-Gray series with 151 yards in 18 carries in a game that was never close. The North managed to get inside the

Gray 30-yard line only once in the first three quarters.
Kramer, who set National Collegiate passing records this year with 289 completions for 3,317 yards, hit Perkins with touchdown passes of 28 and 10 yards. He also threw a 5-yard touchdown pass to a Rice teammate, Ken Roy.
 Losing Streak Snapped
Kramer was named the most valuable player of the game, in which the South snapped a three-year losing streak.
Steve Pisarkiewicz of Missouri threw

an 11-yard pass to Keith Hartwig of Arizona late in the final quarter for the only North touchdown. Pisarkiewicz and Mike Cordova of Stanford, the other North quarterback, were hampered by costly errors and a stubborn South defense.
The South scored on its first offensive play, with Perkins grabbing a 28-yard pass. Eric Harris of Memphis State set up the touchdown by intercepting Cordova's pass and returning it 20 yards.
Tim Black of Baylor recovered a fumble by Tony Hill of Stanford on the next North series. Seven plays later, Perkins caught a 10-yard pass to make the score 14-0.
 Michael Kicks 44-Yarder
Mike McMichael of Stanford kicked a 44-yard field goal to narrow the score to 14-3 at the end of the first quarter.
Bill Currier, a defensive back from South Carolina, set up the South's third touchdown. He intercepted a Pisarkiewicz pass and returned it 32 yards to the North 41. Kramer hit Roy on a 5-yard pass for the touchdown.
Neil O'Donoghue of Auburn kicked a 32-yard field goal near the end of the half to make the score 24-3.
Thornton set up another South score early in the third quarter with runs of 20 and 21 yards. He then leaped over from the 1 for the touchdown.
 Michigan Drills Are Rugged
PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 24 (AP)—Coach Bo Schembechler said today's Michigan football practice was supposed to be "letup time," but it looked like the same rough two-hour drill the Wolverines have had every day since their arrival Monday.
"The only thing I'm going to say about practice today is that it was lousy," Schembechler said.
Michigan is concluding the first of two weeks' practice in preparation for its Jan. 1 Rose Bowl game with Southern California.
One casualty resulted from today's rough practice. A back-up split end, Rick White, hobbled to the sideline with an injury to his left knee. An ice pack was put on it and it wasn't immediately known how serious the injury was.
Jerry Vogele, a linebacker who sprained his left ankle a day earlier, was on crutches and out of uniform. He is expected to be ready to resume practice Monday.
The Wolverines scheduled a practice for tomorrow morning. They have a party planned for the afternoon and no workouts scheduled for Saturday.
"Saturday we'll have a rough practice," Schembechler said. "It will be like a game day. We won't have any scrimmages, though, before the game."
 TODAY IS CHRISTMAS!
REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST!



Phil Gargis of Auburn being tackled by the North's defensemen during Blue-Gray college football game in Montgomery, Ala.

ave Anderson

The Free Agents Santa Claus Forgot

They're not destitute. They won't be on line at the station Army for Christmas dinner. But they are the six small free agents still out in the cold today, still ignored and unemployed—Dick Allen, Willie McCovey, Tito Fuentes, Paul Dade and Billy Smith.
For Paul Dade, a 25-year-old third baseman who the Pacific Coast League with a .363 batting average season, Scrooge exists. Scrooge, alias Charles O. Finley the Oakland A's, selected negotiation rights to Paul Dade in the free-agent draft early last month. So did the Cleveland Indians, who at least got in touch with him. But the A's, meaning Charles O. Finley, have not bothered to contact Paul Dade or Jeff Meacham, his agent. Under baseball law, only one team had selected Paul Dade, he would have to negotiate with any of the 26 major league teams, including the expansion Seattle Mariners in his return, the one he would prefer to join. But because Scrooge's lack of interest, Paul Dade has been trapped in the Feb. 15 reselection of unsigned free agents. The A's apparently don't want him. Scrooge doesn't even try to talk to him, and the other teams are not allowed to talk to him.
"It's a sorry Christmas," Paul Dade was saying over telephone, "for my wife and two kids."
 The 'Phony Bid' by Finley
After two letters to Scrooge, including one by registered mail, without a response, Marvin Miller, the executive director of the Major League Baseball Players Association, communicated with Lee MacPhail, the American League president. Miller requested MacPhail to inquire if Scrooge wished to withdraw his claim on Dade.
"That was more than a week ago," Miller says. "MacPhail has even been in the same courtroom in Chicago as I have and testified on his behalf against Bowie Kuhn. I haven't heard from him. No interest, no response—it's outrageous. This phony bid by Finley cut Paul Dade from being with 26 teams to two."
Paul Dade was one of three players unsigned by the California Angels.
"The Angels," he said, "didn't make too much of an effort to sign me."
That's what other baseball people suspect. By losing the free agents (Dade, Billy Smith and Tim Nordbrook), the Angels were permitted to sign three (Joe Rudi, Don Yor and Bobby Grich) while other teams were limited to signing two.
"I'm running out of money," Paul Dade said. "I didn't want to get winter ball because I didn't want to take a chance getting hurt. But when I tried to get a job, nobody wanted me because they know I'll be going to spring training in 77."
Of the six free agents, Paul Dade and Billy Smith, infielder at Salt Lake City last season, are the least

of the A's also selected me," Billy Smith said from his San Antonio, Tex., apartment. "But they never contacted me. So far the Orioles have shown the most interest in me and the Red Sox have shown some. I think I'll be all right."
Dick Allen, the individualist, is on his Perkasie, Pa., farm near Philadelphia.
"He doesn't even have a phone," Marvin Miller says. "I haven't heard from him."
The most popular theory is that Dick Allen, now nearly 35 years old, but once the American League's most-valuable player with the Chicago White Sox when Chuck Tanner was the manager, will rejoin Tanner, now the Pittsburgh Pirates' manager, Willie McCovey, who will be 38 next month, is living in a San Mateo, Calif., motel. Perhaps he'll return to the San Francisco Giants, for whom he hit most of his 465 home runs. Nate Colbert, the big first baseman who averaged nearly 30 homers and 85 runs batted in for five seasons with the San Diego Padres before two bad years with the Detroit Tigers and the Montreal Expos, is thinking about an offer from the Toronto Blue Jays, the other expansion team.
 Only Five Times at Bat
"It's not definite," Nate Colbert said, "but I hope to make a decision after the first of the year."
McCovey and Colbert each finished last season with the A's, each without having signed a contract.
"Finley told me I couldn't hit a fastball any more," Colbert said from his Encinitas, Calif., home. "How would he know? I only got up five times in a month—four on Sept. 1 and once the end of the season. I'm only 30 but I'm at the bottom right now. I'm happy for all the guys who got million-dollar contracts as free agents, but in most cases they didn't have any better years than I had when I had my good years."
Tito Fuentes, an infielder with the Padres for the last two seasons after eight years with the Giants, will be 33 soon.
"It doesn't look too good," he said from Foster City, Calif., where he lives with his wife and six children. "But it's a little bit my own fault. I went to Cuba after 14 years to see my family when the draft happened. My wife tell me the White Sox want me, but they couldn't wait for me to return. In case I say no, they get stuck. So they sign another infielder. The Giants call me a couple times and the Pirates call me three or four times, but no more. It's early but it's getting late too. I gonna go to Japan if they come up with an offer, but I rather stay in the big leagues."
Tito Fuentes earned \$75,000 from the Padres in 1975, but when he exercised his option clause last season, the 20 percent cut dropped him to \$60,000.
"But for Christmas," he said, "I'm not going to penalize our six kids. They still going to get the same kind of holiday for what I got in my contract."

About New York When Going Blind Gives Inner Sight

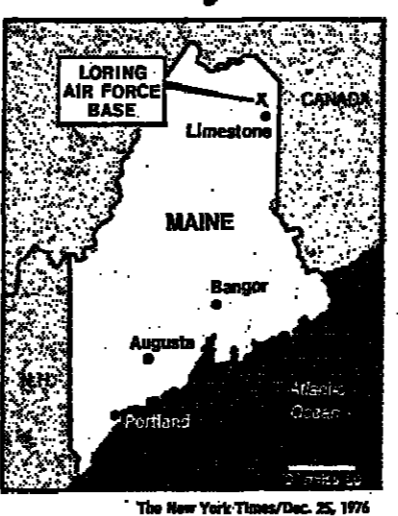
By FRANCIS X. CLINES

The new business will be based in Sam's apartment on West 83d Street and will offer limited other things such as lock and window gate service, another of Sam's specialties. He has been preparing for the last year, learning how to type and setting up a cassette system to take orders over the phone. Meticulously, Sam sent out advance notices in the neighborhood with a number, TR 7-4132, and by the new year he expects to try his new career.

New England Officials Fear Impact Of Regon's Loss of Military Funds

Continued From Page 1

tracts and the sale of building supplies and real estate. It means, according to a report issued by the base, sales by local merchants of, among other things, 381 compact and 277 intermediate-sized automobiles in a given year, 191 refrigerators, 681 washing machines, 512 dinette sets, 392 color televisions and 708 bicycles.



The proposed cutbacks at Loring, along with a planned closing of Fort Devens in Ayer, Mass., by the Army, are the latest in a series of Pentagon reductions in New England in recent years that have left the region nearly stripped of military installations and spending.

Between 1964 and 1974, according to a Library of Congress study issued this spring, military spending across the country increased by 92.6 percent, but it increased only by 27 percent in New England, the smallest increase of any region. New England also trailed far behind other regions in the amount spent. The Mountain States of the West had the highest increase, 128.6 percent.

The Governors of the Northeastern states have recently formed a coalition to bring pressure on President-elect Carter's administration. Over the summer, the New England delegation led the fight in Congress to put a rider on the current military construction bill that requires the Defense Department to make a detailed accounting of the economic impact of any major base cutbacks.

While many in Congress have been critical of military and other Federal spending, no one wants to have cutbacks in his own Congressional District. One of the most common measures of Congressional success is the amount of Federal money brought into a district, and the situation at Loring illustrates the enormous impact a military base can have on the economy.

When the plans to cut back the base here were announced, a "Committee to Save Loring" was formed almost immediately. The first order of business was fund raising and the nearby cities of Caribou and Presque Isle appropriated \$12,000 from city funds, while businessmen and industries kicked in. Thus far, the group has spent \$42,317 and a bill is to be brought up before the State Legislature for a \$100,000 contingency fund. They have done what any other interest group would do these days: hired lawyers and consultants.

Seeing Through the Senses

By ANATOLE BROYARD

IMPRESSIONISM AND IMPRESSIONISM. Main text by Maria and Godfrey Blunden. Documentation by Jean-Luc Daval. Translated from the French by James Emmons. 239 pages. Illustrated. Scribner/Rizzoli, \$49.

"They're so beautiful, it's stupid," Gustave Courbet said of his own paintings, and it is interesting to speculate on what he might have meant. He was probably saying, on a superficial level only, that it was stupid for people to fall to like them. On a deeper, less conscious level, he might also have been observing that these paintings had the brute beauty of life itself, that they transcended the intermediation of theory or intellect, that they were so natural that he could ironically call them "stupid." Affectation was such a highly developed art in turn-of-the-century Paris that a lack of it might easily have been regarded by the most narrow-minded art critics of any age and place as peasant stupidity.

In fact, there is something peasant-like in much of Impressionism; the rejection of the mythic, the "beautiful," the exalted, in favor of the real, as it is perceived through the senses of someone who lives largely through his senses. Impressionism represented nothing less than a democracy of the senses.

Proudhon spoke of surprising people "in the undressed state of their consciences," which is quite close to saying of their unconscious. One enlightened critic called Impressionism "a delayed part of the revolution of 1793," but perhaps that revolution was too destructive and too ambivalent for the comparison to be altogether apt.

Dabs of Raw Color "Impressionism and Impressionism" is a wonderful Christmas-tree of a book, heavy with gifts. The main text, by Maria and Godfrey Blunden, is rather like an Impressionist painting itself, filled with dabs of raw color in the form of quotations from more than 100 contemporary commentators. Almost as fascinating and instructive as the comments of the artists and their friends are the outraged cries of the academic critics. It was as if the Impressionist painters were trying to pry open an oyster with a palette knife.

It is curious that France, which was the cradle of so much experimental art, should also have been the nursing home of a passionate moral indignation that could be aroused by the most innocuous novelty. Any departure from the established order threw critics and the bourgeoisie alike into an attitude resembling panic. Thousands of Frenchmen seemed to have been insulted simply by color, and to this day one gets the impression that even French haute couture, the pride and joy of that country, is afraid of color.

Perhaps the greatest detriment to the development of France as a nation has been the conviction of its people that they are "rational." Especially so, when, to them, rational seemed to mean close-minded, conventional and resistant to change. Sometimes it seems that the French have reserved all their impulses for the carnal—for sex and eating—and denied them everywhere else. Nowhere, except perhaps in the United States, does the intelligentsia despise the general public and every-day things they stand for with such ill-disguised condescension.

In any case, as "Impressionism and Impressionism" convincingly demonstrates, art has relatively little to do with the rational. This school of painting, in particular, stepped out of the rational as if it were a dark, stuffy, overturned room, into the open air, where its members rediscovered the world of which sophistication and habit had robbed them. There is no other word but gorgeous for the many large, full-color illustrations in the book. As one of the few understanding critics prophetically put it, Impressionism "has the charm of things which are going away." If it had not developed when it did, it is doubtful whether Impressionism could have been born at a time like ours. Where would the light, the color, the oneness with things and with nature, have come from? As Lionello Venturi phrased it, "Impressionism had the clam of liberty."

But this was a liberty that still shone with novelty and promise, a liberty that made people happy rather than anxious, which encouraged answers as much as questions. There was time to be and do, but not enough to "kill." The best things in life are free: the landscape, the spectacle of the boulevards, the variousness of the people. These were the colors of Impressionist painting, and they have indeed "gone away." We must still have, somewhere in this large and relatively uncrowded country of ours, a passion for forest as primeval or original as the scene in Renoir's "Path in the Woods," somewhere there must be a pond of water that flies not unlike those painted by Monet; a bit of countryside as "entrancingly peaceful as Pissarro's 'Entrance to the Village of Voisins'—but is there anyone who can still see and paint them with the original enthusiasm the Impressionists brought to their work?

Delight and Discovery While the main text of "Impressionism and Impressionism" is eminently satisfying, one suspects that the real hero of the book may be Jean-Luc Daval, who is responsible for the "documentary notices," the "synoptic sequence of witness accounts by the painters, their friends, and the writers and critics of the Impressionist period. This same formidable gentleman has also provided a useful "dictionary-index of persons and places."

"Impressionism and Impressionism" is the sort of book you ought to give someone not for Christmas, when it might be dimmed among other gifts, and when, in any case, most people feel rather better than usual. It is a book that should be saved for a rainy day. Then you yourself, or whoever you give it to, can feel that, if the world was once colorful and variegated, even amid the unchecked excesses of the industrial age, we might yet be able to wash its face and find something of that feeling of delight and discovery once again.

Mental Hygiene Agency Is Being Split Up

ALBANY, Dec. 24 (AP)—The Carey administration plans to restructure the Department of Mental Hygiene by dividing it into three nearly autonomous agencies and reducing the power of the current Commissioner.

The Commissioner, Lawrence C. Kolb, will retain his title, but will have responsibility only for the agency that provides services for the mentally ill, sources in Governor Carey's office confirmed today. Programs for the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled will be consolidated in a second division, and alcohol and drug abuse services will be the focus of a third new office. The three offices will be given wide operational autonomy, but will remain under the nominal control of Mr. Kolb.

In 1975, Governor Carey vetoed legislation that would have split the department into two completely separate agencies, one to deal with the mentally ill and the other to deal with the mentally retarded.

He said at the time that he was planning a more limited reorganization. In the last year, the department has begun shutting down some of its large institutions as part of a move toward more community-based treatment programs for the mentally ill. The population in state institutions is projected to drop from the current 50,000 to about 27,000 by 1981.

Under the planned reorganization, Thomas Coughlin, the deputy commissioner for mental retardation, will head the new Division for the Mentally Retarded and Developmentally Disabled. Commissioner Daniel Klepak, head of the Office of Drug Abuse Services, will head the agency formed by the merger of his office and the programs in the Mental Hygiene Department.

Weekly News Quiz

- 1. The new business will be based in Sam's apartment on West 83d Street and will offer limited other things such as lock and window gate service, another of Sam's specialties. He has been preparing for the last year, learning how to type and setting up a cassette system to take orders over the phone.



How did this bird become soaked with oil? Mayor Richard J. Daley died of a heart attack at the age of 74. How long did he serve as Chicago's Mayor?

- 2. Many black and liberal leaders expressed serious concern over one of President-elect Carter's appointments this week. Who was the appointee, what was the post, and why was the choice so controversial? 3. Which two of the Middle Eastern Nations listed below announced that they had decided to form a "united political leadership"? a. Egypt b. Lebanon c. Israel d. Syria e. Iraq

Bridge: Christmas Spirit Prevails Among Rivals at Table, Too

By ALAN TRUSCOTT

In keeping with the season, there were many generous players distributing presents to their opponents at the winter regionals here last weekend. Two of the beneficiaries were Bill Erickson of Fort Washington, LI, and Gary Hann of New York, who sat South and North, respectively, on the diamond deal. They received one Christmas present from their opponents in the bidding, and another from the fates.

When South's opening bid of one club was overcalled with one spade, North made a negative double, promising a moderate hand with at least four cards in hearts. East should have raised spades to the three or four-level, putting pressure on his opponents. The redouble is now used by many experts to show a top honor in spades, but this was not a sensible moment to employ the convention.

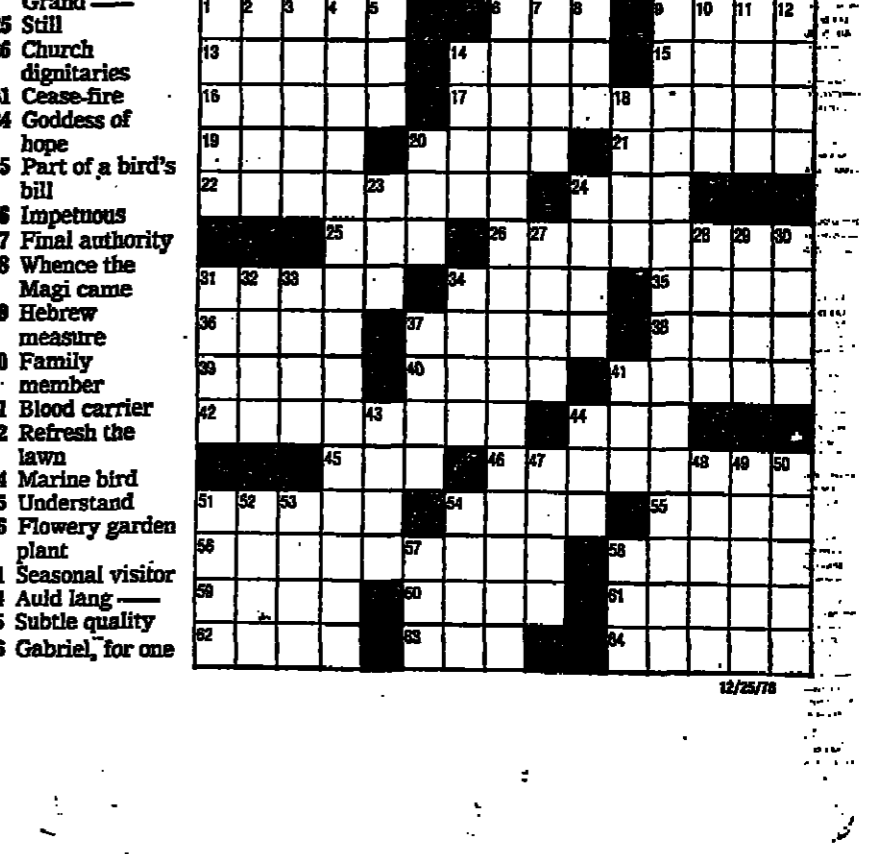
South to bid hearts at the two-level and then diamonds at the four-level. North-South were about to play a game hand in a part-score, but were rescued by East, who might have recognized that his defensive prospects were very poor.

South's bidding clearly indicated 0-4-5 distribution, so North became excited. He jumped exuberantly to six diamonds, an unsound contract, but one that could not be defeated with the actual opening of the cards. The opening spade lead was ruffed in the closed hand, and South led a low club, preparing to establish that suit. West won and led the spade king, again ruffed. Two rounds of trumps dealt effectively with that problem, and the clubs were established with the aid of a third-round ruff. Now the club winners in the closed hand took care of the

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

- ACROSS 1 Remove richness, as from milk 6 Likely 9 Early pulpit 13 Fragrant resin 14 Merely 15 Seasonal song 16 Unusual 17 Object of worship 19 Cossaca river 20 Like Mr. Clans's suit 21 After, in France 22 Ecclesiastical cap: Var. message 24 Nova Scotia's Grand— 25 Still 26 Church dignitaries 31 Cease-fire 34 Goddess of hope 35 Part of a bird's bill 37 Impetuous 37 Final authority 38 Whence the Magi came 39 Hebrew measure 40 Family member 41 Blood carrier 42 Refresh the lawn 44 Marine bird 45 Understand 46 Flowery garden plant 51 Seasonal visitor 54 Auld lang 55 Subtle quality 56 Gabriel, for one



The New York Times

Founded in 1851
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1965
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1965-1981
OVYLL E. DREYFUS, Publisher 1981-1983

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The Simplicity

The beginnings were simple. A carpenter named Joseph took his young wife from Nazareth down to Bethlehem, the town of his fathers, to enroll for taxation, as the Roman rulers had ordered. They arrived late and weary and the inn was crowded. They had to take shelter in the stable, with other late-comers. There in the stable the child was born.

On the nearby hills, where shepherds were camped watching their flocks, the angel appeared and summoned the shepherds to the village. The angel foretold great events, but what happened that night was one of the least adorned of all the great stories we cherish. It was as simple as the Sermon on the Mount, which still stands, in its essentials, as the summary of belief of free men of good will everywhere.

In the dawn of the next day the shepherds returned to their flocks out in the hills. Outwardly it was like any other day. Yet they knew they had seen a wonder, known a remarkable thing. Looking back, they saw a few early travelers leaving the inn, unaware; but they could not even see the stable.

But one who paused to tie a loose thong on his sandals looked back at Bethlehem, then looked beyond and saw the gleam of Jerusalem, the busy metropolis and center of the priesthood. For a moment he wondered. Then he said to himself, "It was for plain men like me, and it happened in Bethlehem, not Jerusalem. It happened even in a stable." And he hurried on to catch his companions, content with the simplicity.

Bugging Our Wards

With the new Administration preparing to take over, the intelligence community has been sending out strong signals that it would like very much to be left alone. The gist of the message is that the intelligence agencies have been hit by such blizzards of directors, charges of wrongdoing and shake-ups that peaceful consolidation of all the recent reforms is badly needed.

Then came the news of the C.I.A.'s bugging of the Micronesians.

The United States undertook administrative responsibility for Micronesia under a United Nations trusteeship following World War II. Under that arrangement, this country was obligated to move Micronesia toward "self-government and independence." The developing Micronesian position concerning the future relationship with the United States was deemed so important by the C.I.A. that key Micronesian officials were made targets of secret taps and bugs. That operation is apparently being rationalized on the grounds that the United States ought to go slowly in giving up control of Micronesia because it might become the westernmost defense outpost in the event of the collapse of this country's alliances with Korea, Japan and the Philippines.

The State Department, apparently feeling some obligation to Micronesia as well as a sense of national honor, blew the whistle on the C.I.A. by telling President Ford about the surveillance. But instead of simply shutting the operation down, the President referred the matter to the Department of Justice for a determination of its legality.

The President missed the point. Though America's obligation toward the United Nations as well as to the Micronesians was quite clear, the C.I.A. decided to give United States negotiators an underhanded assist. As one Justice Department official said, "It's like bugging your children's telephone."

So it's not really all that clear that the reforms have sunk in completely at the C.I.A. Somewhere in the world of dirty-tricks policy-making there has to be a voice that says, "Although we could do this, it is wrong, so we won't." Contrary to current pleas from the intelligence community to be trusted without further interference, it appears that unfinished work still awaits Mr. Carter and his newly appointed head of the C.I.A.

The Carter Cabinet

In putting together his Cabinet, President-elect Carter had a choice to make. He could have symbolized the overthrow of the old Eastern establishments—the law firms, foundations, banking houses and universities of the Boston-to-Washington corridor—by assembling a group without connections to those institutions. He could have looked for outsiders, new to power and unfamiliar with existing networks of influence, men and women with an eagerness for innovation.

If Mr. Carter had been a populist from the red clay country and nothing more, he might have shaken up the centers of established power in that fashion. But although there is a populist strain in his political philosophy, two other strands are dominant. One is respect for competent performance, the zeal for efficiency of an engineer and former Navy officer.

Sophisticated critics may scoff, but Mr. Carter takes seriously his pledge to reorganize the Government, trim its fat and make it more responsive. For this purpose, he apparently feels a greater need for practiced hands than for new faces. He clearly looked for men and women who know how government works. This is undoubtedly why nine of his 17 Cabinet-level appointees saw service in previous administrations and another three are politically sophisticated members of the House of Representatives.

A second major factor is Mr. Carter's view of himself as a liberal. He seems to be a Southern liberal in the tradition of Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, Lister Hill of Alabama, and Frank Graham of North Carolina. So often defeated in its own region, Southern liberalism has never had a modern exemplar in the White House with the partial exceptions of Woodrow Wilson and Lyndon B. Johnson. Mr. Carter has given one-quarter of his appointments to Southern liberals—Juanita Kreps (Commerce) of North Carolina, Ray Marshall (Labor) of Texas, Andrew

Theodore Sorenson, before these agencies can be considered broken of their bad habits of placing themselves above the law and governmental control.

'Unique Land'

Federal and state officials have acted just in time to save a remarkable parcel of land on the eastern end of Long Island from being lost to the public as parkland.

The 1,300-acre tract at Napeague, adjacent to Hither Hills State Park, meets the criteria for designation by the state as "unique land," offering a rare combination of freshwater ponds, tidal wetlands and dunes in addition to flora and fauna that are rapidly disappearing from the region. New York State's Parks and Recreation Department has long been working to conserve the property, and Governor Carey's administration some time ago allocated funds, some Federal in origin, to pay for it as soon as the state's finances would allow.

Although the Department of the Interior appeared for a time to be ready to throw a monkey wrench into the proceedings, Secretary Kleppe, acting on the urgent prompting of Governor Carey, has now given the project, and the allocation of Federal funds, the departmental approval it required. These assurances, both Federal and state, will allow the Nature Conservancy to step in and buy the land in time to meet the deadline fixed by the present owners—beyond which they were fully prepared to sell the land to developers. Subsequently, when public funds become available, the Nature Conservancy will turn the property over to the state at cost, an invaluable service this indispensable private organization has performed in many parts of the country many times before.

There is still the possibility of last-minute snags, but the prospects are good now that a matchless piece of land, instead of being turned into another second-home colony or put to some equally inappropriate use, will be added to the natural treasure which the state holds in trust for New Yorkers of the future.

Lawless Taxis

The time: shortly after 5 P.M. The place: midtown on New York's West Side. The problem: getting a taxi to La Guardia Airport.

On one recent day, five drivers in turn refused to make the trip when signaled by would-be passengers with teltale luggage. It was only when a police cruiser hove into view that the next driver, conscious of the law's proximity, agreed to accept the passengers.

The law is clear concerning taxi drivers' obligation to take passengers to any destination within the city. Yet, the law is ignored day after day. The fining of a driver the other day for refusal to accept a passenger for Harlem made news because fines are so rare, and in this case enforcement occurred only because the rejected passenger was a State Senator who took the issue to the police.

It is small consolation to passengers that the law is on their side when they have no way of personally enforcing it, thus seeing themselves stranded not only when they want to be taken to the airports, but also to other long-distance destinations from midtown Manhattan.

Unless the authorities and the taxi industry together are willing to enforce the law through more effective monitoring of drivers' behavior, there is little hope of improving the passengers' bad-tempered attitude of many—though not all—drivers, that ranges from dirty or poorly maintained cars to refusal to provide service.

It is particularly when the industry seeks higher fares that it temporarily discovers its public role. Regrettably, riders' interests are often forgotten as soon as the hungry meters are given permission to devour passengers' money at a faster clip.

Young (United Nations) and Bert Lance (Management and Budget) both of Georgia.

Most of his other domestic appointments have also gone to liberals, with the two striking and disconcerting exceptions of Attorney General-designate Griffin Bell and prospective Secretary of Energy, James R. Schlesinger. If the President-elect meant half of all he said concerning energy and the environment over the last two years, this relationship with Mr. Schlesinger is sure to be prickly at best.

Mr. Bell's judicial record, his general views on civil rights and his close political association with Mr. Carter raise serious questions about his qualifications to lead the Justice Department. He was clearly not the most distinguished contender for the crucial post of Attorney General—a post that calls for determined and enthusiastic leadership in many areas basic to the fate of social justice.

In the realm of foreign affairs and defense, Mr. Carter's appointees are conspicuously able. However, the principals in these areas—Cyrus Vance, Harold Brown and Zbigniew Brzezinski—were all participants in the Kennedy Administration's policy-making in its cold war phase, and the Johnson Administration's early Vietnam policy as well. Men's judgments change, and it would be folly to rule out these distinguished former public servants because of views they held a decade ago.

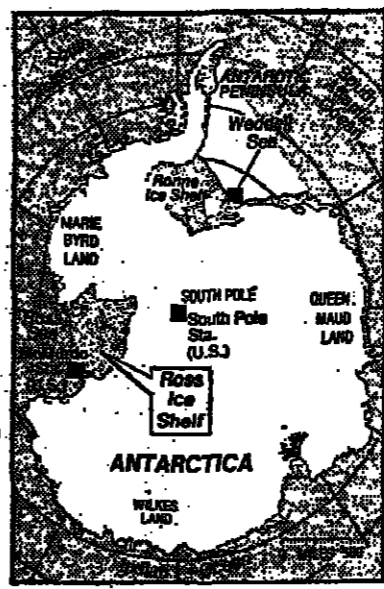
But especially because foreign policy is the area in which Mr. Carter is least experienced, the advice given him by his new foreign affairs team will be of crucial importance. It thus is particularly important, too, for these men, as a team, to shun some of the earlier orthodoxes of United States foreign policy.

On the whole, the President-elect has assembled a strong Cabinet, its members well-versed in the nation's problems and able to start work effectively on Jan. 20.

Letters to the Editor

Legal Status of Antarctica

To the Editor:
News from Antarctica that the first bold effort to drill beneath a quarter-mile of ice to reach the sea below has failed, but will be tried again, should alert the world to the precarious legal status of that continent. The five-million square miles of ice-covered land and the seas around it are governed by a treaty, effective since 1961, that permanently demilitarized the area, but merely suspended the possible claims to sovereignty over parts of the continent by seven different states. Moreover, some of the claims overlap each other.



Whether or not a comprehensive treaty on the oceans is adopted by the U.N. Third Law of the Sea Conference, which has held four substantive sessions in three years and will meet again in 1977, customary law will widen the territorial seas of states to twelve miles and provide an exclusive economic zone up to 200 miles from the shoreline. How will this affect Antarctica where national claims and boundaries remain uncertain?
The environment of Antarctica is unique; virtually untouched by man and modern society, offering a treasure for scientific investigation and a natural home for whales, seals, penguins and krill, a tiny abundant crustacean occasionally harvested by Russia and Japan. But it is probable that iron and coal lie beneath the land mass while within the continental shelf under the seas the U.S. Geological Survey has estimated 45 billion barrels of oil to be in place and 15 billion barrels as possibly recoverable.

If the nations of the world had established an international regime for the deep-sea bed before manganese nodules seemed to be economically recoverable, we might not be at the impasse of law of the sea negotiations today. Similarly, the time for international consultation and collaboration to create an International Antarctic Authority to settle claims, protect the environment, and project an equitable distribution of any future wealth is now, before interests are frozen into bitter international rivalry.
GERALD J. MANGONE
Newark, Del., Dec. 16, 1976
The writer is H. Rodney Sharp, Professor of International Law and Organization at the University of Delaware.

Rename Republican Party

To the Editor:
Re: Your recent editorial "Republican Ironies."
You spoke of a suggestion that the party change its name. Right on! That is the simplest answer, the only solution.

Since the word "republican" conjures up such evils as "depression, inflation," it should be cast out. Since the designation relates to names such as Hoover (right or wrong), Nixon, Agnew, this relationship should be disconnected. The demon that "possesses" the Republican body politic should be exorcised.

The "Union Party." That's it. That's the new name. The "Union Party" can't win; the "Union Party" can't lose. The "Union Party" can't save the nation.

Former Republicans: Let your imagination run wild with all the potential of the positive manifestations such a rechristening could/would do for you. Democrats: Eat your hearts out.
WALTER J. MISKA
Portsmouth, R. I., Dec. 17, 1976

For a National Theater

To the Editor:
Clive Barnes' assertion of the need in New York for a company comparable to Britain's National Theater or Royal Shakespeare Company or France's Comédie Française ("Critique" Notebook, Dec. 8) was something that had to be said. We in New York have a most serious need than most other American cities because our history and our resources demand more of us.
An American "national theater"

would surely be a pluralistic animal; it may already be in existence in other places and in other guises. Like London, which supports to good purpose both the National and the R.S.C., New York has room for more than one major classical company, and from time to time has had more than one.

We in the theater inhabit an art form that is as robust and healthy as it has been in decades, partly because of a mutually beneficial partnership between the profit and nonprofit sectors and partly because of the work of a small group of dedicated people. Those of us who are trying in our different ways to achieve what Mr. Barnes advocates must work coherently and with a fixed sense of purpose. Let a dozen flowers bloom.
RICHMOND CERNIKLEY
Executive Director
American National Theater
New York, Dec. 15, 1976

Fares for Transit Workers

To the Editor:
Rather than laying off regular N.Y.C. Transit Authority employees for economic reasons, as suggested by the Emergency Control Board, it would be to everyone's advantage if the employees were required to pay a transit fare. An employee would pay \$1 a day in fares (cost to and from work), five days a week for fifty weeks a year. Multiplied by 40,000 employees, this would amount to \$10 million a year—a figure not to be ignored—plus the many jobs that would be saved by this transit fare.
S. TED ANTHELIS
Ridgewood, N.Y., Dec. 16, 1976

Irrational Action on Juvenile Crime

To the Editor:
In his Dec. 14 story Richard Severo wrote, "State Senator Ralph J. Marino, chairman of the State's Select Committee on Crime," angrily broke the traditional rules keeping Family Court records secret. . . . What Senator Marino broke was not a rule, but the law. By releasing Ronald Timmons's Family Court records to the public, Senator Marino violated Sect. 784 of the Family Court Act. He may, thereby, have violated his oath of office as well.

In these times of rising hysteria about crimes committed by juveniles, the Dec. 14 issue of your newspaper seemed to highlight the paradoxes this problem raises.
Severo's article illustrated how two boys with intelligence and potential were ground by a totality of malevolent circumstances into vicious, predatory adults.
It didn't have to happen that way. Both boys were brought to the attention of the authorities when they were eight years old. But it seems that no proper or effective intervention was made to stem the developing pattern of antisocial behavior. Now that they are adults and have caused serious injury and possibly death to others we respond by jailing them. The easiest of copouts.
On page 43 of the same issue, there is a story by Robert E. Tomasson, forming us of pending legislation that will deal more harshly with certain types of juvenile offenders. Yet on page 40 Nathaniel Sheppard Jr. cites New York State Corrections Commissioner Benjamin Ward as saying that the present sentencing system is in all respects ineffective; that the state prisons are filled to capacity; that it costs more than \$12,000 per year to incarcerate a person and that crime has not been deterred or abated.
What we are seeing is a rational society acting, at least with respect to this issue, in an irrational and counterproductive manner.

We will now be spending more than \$12,000 each to keep the Timmons boys in jail. This money could have been much more productively spent when they were younger to deal seriously with their problems. Much misery could have been avoided. As kids they would probably have jumped at a full-time job that paid half that amount.

The story of the Timmons boys is not unique. There are thousands of others that are at this very moment subject to the same formative experiences and will wind up the same way, causing the same havoc to the rest of us. The only answer we are now prepared to give is to jail them.

LOUIS D. SCHWARZ
Brooklyn, Dec. 16, 1976

State Fiscal Problems

To the Editor:
In a Dec. 8 editorial on the fiscal outlook for the year ahead, attributed to me a statement I do not make about a position I do not hold do not find the state financial or any for the year ahead, nor do I have a budgetary surplus for coming fiscal year.

In the week prior to Gov. Carey's finding of a third annual billion deficit, your reporter and I asked the Assembly Ways and Means minority staff about the year's comparison variables and I had there would be in the neighborhood of \$400 million to meet all growth needs of the state for the year ahead. To the extent that I two previous years of austerity spending had increased an average \$750 million per year—the \$400 million in no way represent a significant easing of the state fiscal situation alone a concept of surplus.

At the time of your first editor mention of my "position" I had yet commented on the problem way or the other. Ways and Means minority staff had repeatedly cautioned reporters that the \$400 million hardship be viewed as a surplus, the demands against it would be met. On Dec. 8, I was in Albany as viewed the Ways and Means staff analysis and found it to be reasonable. I shared their conviction that the numbers represent an austere year ahead and said so. Governor Carey's pronouncement of billion deficit was dealt with for it was—a strategic opening into the budget battles ahead.

The 1977 session of the Legislature promises to be a most difficult. I certainly do not wish to contribute to a misrepresentation of the fiscal problems by saying or by characterizing as saying that problems do not exist.

PERRY B. DE
Minority Leader, State Assembly
Albany, Dec. 13,

On Utility Deposits

To the Editor:
I wish to make known a ploy used by those imaginative folk on Ed—a new one, I guess, and so guilelessly transparent that, my initial burst of fury, I can now in it even a certain winsome charm. Applied widely, it should also a good deal to improve Con Ed's m publicized straitened financial circumstances.

When I moved into my apartment eight years ago, I was required to pay a \$35 utility deposit. Early last summer, after seven and a half years, I opened my bill for and electricity to find, to my astonishment, that I owed them nothing for the preceding month. In recognition of the fact that I had a record of paying my bills on time, they applied my deposit against my current account and had decided that I should be numbered among their favored customers who could be trusted not skip town after having run an conditioner constantly for a mo whipped up gallons of mayonnaise an electric blender, burned every bill in the place and generally behaved like the profligate of "clean energy" they keep imploring me not to be.

A swell of pride rose in my chest. At last I had become someone of consequence, a genuine burgher; Con Ed had made me a certifiable solid citizen (I had been paying my bills regular all along, but somehow that had faded their attention for all these years.) Imagine then my dismay when several months later, I received a statement telling me that, upon reflection, they had decided that I am dubious credit risk after all and mandating from me a new deposit—this time the note had been raised to \$65.

Cute, no? Those cardsharps in the Square showing off their skill three-card monte couldn't have done it better.

I had to pay it, of course; otherwise I wouldn't now be tapping out an elegant letter on my electric typewriter. They have put me back in place, and they have the use of the more dollars of my money. Small wonder that it is called "Con" Edition.
PAUL RANDALL M.
New York, Dec. 6, 1976

A Plea for Vindication

To the Editor:
It was very gratifying to read your editorial of Dec. 8 in support of ten teachers reinstated by the Board of Education. But let me call to your attention the fact that all the teachers have not been vindicated.

My husband, Louis M. Jaffe, was not reinstated. He died on March 1, 1968. The Board of Education did not reinstate him. Why?

The board in its discretion amend its bylaws for the group of ten. It is not feasible to amend the regulations to include the widows of ten dead teachers? Man-made laws are eternal. Only death is final.

Death has robbed me of my husband, and am I to be penalized again because he died before September 1972. The hurt we suffered can never be rectified, but final vindication can be done to those dismissed teachers who died before September 1972.

I want to re-emphasize that all the unjustly accused teachers of that era should be vindicated, dead or alive. Only then will justice be done. Justice means justice to all.

Since my husband, Louis M. Jaffe is not here to plead for himself, I must plead for him. I hope you will plead for him, too.
ANN JAFFE
New York, Dec. 15, 1976

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Facing Up to

An Iowa Christmas

By Paul Engle

Every Christmas should begin with the sound of bells, and when I was a child, mine always did. But they were sleigh bells, not church bells. For we lived in a part of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where there were no churches. My bells were on my father's team of horses as he drove up to our horse-headed hitching post with the bobsled that would take us to celebrate Christmas on the family farm 10 miles out in the country, near Marion.

My father would bring the team down Fifth Avenue at a smart trot, flicking his whip over the horses' rumps and making the bells double their light, thin jangling over the snow, whose radiance threw back a brilliance like the sound of bells.

Whose father now drives up on Christmas morning in such exciting style as mine did when I was a child?

With more anticipation than we would have today waiting for a jet to fly in from Paris, my younger sister and I would stand at a window looking down the street. Kathryn would clap her hands, jump up and down, and cry, "There he comes!"

Such speed, such power, it seemed, such a roar of arrival with the runners crunching on the snow, the bells clanging, the horses snorting, as father snapped his long whip over their heads! How dull the rubber-skidded arrival of a plane, compared to the rush and clang of steel runners beautifully sliding over ice and snow.

Father would bring the bobsled smartly around in a whirl of snow and prancing feet in the sort of arrival which no plane on a runway and no car on a plowed and paved street could ever imitate. By then my sister and I would have run out to help, holding the reins between us as father tied the team to our hitching post. There was more feeling of motion and flight in our two-horsepower, Billy and Buck, than in any hundreds of mechanical horsepower.

Our whole Christmas was that way. There was more life in it, close to the animals and the land, than in our city celebration today. Like most people toward the beginning of this troubled century, we had relatives on the farm.

A bobsled was the wonderful and proper way to travel on Christmas morning. The space it offered was generous, like the holiday itself.

It was a close and intimate Christmas, and like that whole feeling of warm familiarity was the sound of the bobsled's runners. Their expressive noise is gone forever and no rubber tire hissing on pavement could ever have such exciting variety.

A barn is a most wonderful place for a child to begin Christmas Day, the same sort of place where that first Day took place, here with the snorts and stampings and mutterings of livestock, the yowling of cats waiting for the saucer of milk. It was a modest barn, but rich with abundant life, and the mangers were filled with nourishment for that life.

The children of those countries which celebrate it are fortunate to have Christmas, but I was lucky beyond most children to have my day begin at a cheerful barn on a low hill in the prairie, where the animals and I could look across the snowy country and be glad we were inside.

The winter odor of a barn is a wonderfully complex one, rich and warm and utterly unlike the smell of the same barn in summer: the body heat of many animals weighing a thousand pounds and more; pigs in one corner making their dark, brown-sounding grunts; milk cattle still nuzzling the manger for wisps of hay; horses eyeing the newcomers and rolling their deep oval eyes until the whites showed; oats, hay, and straw tangy still, with the August sunlight; the manure, steaming; the sharp odor of leather harness rubbed with neat's-foot oil to keep it supple; the molasses-sweet odor of ensilage in the silo where the fodder was always fermenting. It is a smell from strong and living things, and my father always said it was the secret of health, that it scoured out a man's lungs; and he would stand there breathing deeply, one hand on a horse's rump, watching the steam come out from under the blankets as the team cooled down from their rapid trot up the lane. It gave him a better appetite, he argued, than plain fresh air, which was thin and had no body in it.

Once we were inside the farmhouse there was the tree cut down in the pasture grove, with real wax candles on it and the smell of scorching needles and always the chance that a branch would catch on fire and we would have a true living flame in the house.

There would be a huge brown crock of beans on the table, with smoked pork from the hog butchered every November. We could see, beyond the crock, the broad black iron kettle in a corner of the barnyard, turned upside down, the innocent hogs stopping to scratch on it.

And of course there was the traditional sauerkraut, with flecks of caraway seed. I remember one Christmas Day, when a 10-gallon crock of it in the basement, with a stone weighting down the lid, had blown up, driving the



stone against the floor of the parlor, and my uncle had exclaimed, "Good God, the piano's fallen through the floor!"

All the meat was from the home place too. Turkey, of course, and most useful of all the goose—the very one which had chased me the summer before, hissing and darting out its bill at the end of its curving neck like a feathered snake. Here was a universal bird of an older Christmas; its down was plucked, washed, and hung in bags in the barn to be put into pillows; its awkward body was roasted until the skin was crisp as a fine paper; and the grease from its carcass was melted down, a little camphor added, and rubbed on the chests of coughing children. We ate, slept on, and wore that goose.

To eat in the same room where food is cooked—that is the way to thank the Lord for His abundance. The long table, with its different levels where additions had been made for the small fry, ran the length of the kitchen. The air was heavy with odors not only of food on plates but of the act of cooking itself, along with the metallic smell of heated iron from the hard-working Smoke Eater, and the whole stove offered us its yet unneaten prospects of more goose and untouched pies.

One of the most moving and expressive words in the

English language is "handle." The gifts of that Christmas we made with our hands; our touch was on the things we gave, the food we raised.

From handling every sort of fabric, from using too many needles too rapidly so that her skin was broken, from scraping and cutting too much food, from being in water far too hot, from being in the outside cold walking long distances to shop or to bring wood in from the backyard, mother's hands would be, by the time Christmas Eve came, rough and hard and sore. But they were her live sacrifice to Christmas: her working hands.

The hands of Christ's mother were probably such honest, working hands as she lay in that chilly barn and handled the warm Child.

Everything we gave to each other was knitted or crocheted or sewn or made by hand out of wood, everything had the human hand rubbed over it. I tried one year to cut and beat a darling egg from a chunk of wood, sanding its awkward corners down, rubbing wax in until it was literally a hand-made and hand-polished thing, wrapped in the fanciest paper I could find and presented to my mother as if it had been the Kohinoor diamond.

When we left there was always Aunt Minnie sniffing

the air (she was an ironclad anti-tobacco person) and we never had the heart to tell her that that beautiful silver star on the top of the tree took its special gleam because it was made from the lead foil from a long chunk of horseshoe plug tobacco, and that the heat of the candles always warmed it and released that dreadful smell.

So then we went back to the sleigh, back across the snow, back into our own town of Cedar Rapids under a buffalo robe and lying on straw.

As the horses settled into a steady trot, the bells gently chiming in their rhythmic beat, we would fall half asleep, the hiss of the runners comforting. As we looked up at the night sky through half-closed eyelids, the constant bounce and swerve of the runners would seem to shake the little stars as if they would fall into our laps. But that one great star in the East never wavered. Nothing could shake it from the sky as we drifted home on Christmas.

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Paul Engle, with his wife Hualing Nieh, a novelist, are directors of the international writing program at the University of Iowa. This article is adapted from his book "An Old Fashioned Christmas."

Facing Up to Change

OBSERVER

By Russell Baker

Jimmy Carter began his shopping early in November. "I want to see something in a nice new face," he said. The clerk smiled and took a gentle, yet handsome face from the rack.

"That's not a new face," said Jimmy Carter. "That face has been used."

"Well," said the clerk, in a bit of a huff, "people of discernment would hardly call Cyrus Vance a used face. Would you refer to a vintage Rolls-Royce as a used car?"

Jimmy Carter conceded that it was a nice face. The clerk quickly pointed out that it had not been used since the Johnson Administration. They weren't making faces like that these days, he said.

Jimmy Carter said perhaps he could get by with one used face, but he would need several new ones to go with it. The clerk showed him a thoughtful, reflective face. It was a masterful, slightly detached-looking face. Jimmy Carter knew the moment he saw it that this face had to be his.

The clerk immediately sensed his position of power, and in that insolent way of certain clerks in the tonier shops said, "Of course, this is a used face too, and I wouldn't think of sending you out with two used faces."

Jimmy Carter asked if the face had a name. "James Schlesinger," said the clerk. "In that case," said Jimmy Carter, "I shall be forced to like it. As I already have a used face from the Johnson Administration, I will need one from the Nixon Administration to show that I do not play favorites."

"Of course," agreed the clerk. "And to maintain complete impartiality, you will want a used face from the Kennedy Administration." With that, he produced a studious scholar's face.

*'I detest all change
And most a change
in aught I loved
long since.'*

—Robert Browning
in "Paracelsus"

livered from the warehouse. "I'd like to see that one," said Jimmy Carter.

"Absolutely out of the question," said the clerk. "That is Zbigniew Brzezinski, a face that has been used repeatedly inside and out at the State Department for years."

Jimmy Carter said it was exactly the kind of face he needed for foreign policy and he was going to have it. "Oh, very well," said the clerk. "But

what about the brand new black feminine face?"

"I guess I ought to have a face like that somewhere," said Jimmy Carter.

"You could always tuck it away in one of the less important departments," said the clerk. "I'll have it wrapped."

Speaking of the less important departments, Jimmy Carter said, he had promised to clear out the old Washington crowd and bring in exciting new faces to give the Government a new look. Was there a new face to be put into one of the less vital agencies so that this pledge could be fulfilled?

The clerk showed him a genial, friendly face. "It is Brock Adams," he said.

"Isn't that a used face?" asked Jimmy Carter.

"He's only been a Congressman," said the clerk. "Nobody ever remembers having seen a Congressman unless he's been mixed up in a scandal."

"Wrap it," said Jimmy Carter, "and show me what you've got in the Defense and H.E.W. face line."

"You'll love these," said the clerk, producing Joseph Califano and Harold Brown. "They are two of the nicest faces we have ever had, but unfortunately—"

"No 'but' about it," said Jimmy Carter. "They are just what I'm looking for."

"Used faces," cautioned the clerk. "They go back to the Johnson Administration."

"There is no substitute for experience," said Jimmy Carter, walking out with his faces under his arm and looking very much like President Ford, or perhaps President Nixon, or maybe President Johnson and President Kennedy. Or even a good bit like all of them.

Mrs. Thatcher's Christmas Gift

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

By C. L. Sulzberger

LONDON—Mrs. Margaret Thatcher's idea of an excellent Christmas gift for bused, badgered and bewildered Britain is a Conservative government in the year 1977. Whether, of course, she is afforded the chance to make this present will depend on what the Labor incumbents make of their newest injection of foreign help and how successfully they can assure the people that they are moving toward recovery.

Whatever happens, the leader of the Tory opposition—which continues to breathe down Prime Minister Jim Callaghan's neck—is convinced that, regardless of possible economic parsimony in other fields, this country must maintain its strength in NATO, now being sapped. For Mrs. Thatcher it is not only a military question but a defense question.

"We must keep this up," she told me. "It is an absolute priority. Any nation that hasn't the will to defend itself demonstrates a lack of confidence in its own future and in its own way of life."

Britain hasn't had a woman run its government since Queen Anne, in the early eighteenth century, and the much more famous Elizabeth over a hundred years earlier. Victoria reigned without ruling. Queen Elizabeth II nowadays is chief of state but plays no guiding role in political affairs.

Yet, while aware that women have generally been confined to behind-the-scenes (although sometimes important) governing activity during recent generations, Mrs. Thatcher is equally aware that they appear to be making a comeback. Golda Meir ran Israel for some years with tough determination. Indira Gandhi dominates India with

an iron fist only sometimes clothed in velvet. These two, like herself, have been relatively right wing. The outstanding leftist, Madame Mao, is on the shelf.

Mrs. Thatcher seems to feel women have certain administrative advantages because they stick more to fundamental issues. She is persuaded they are less inclined than men to live indefinitely beyond their means. They recognize the need for good household management and making do within a fixed budget that cannot be exceeded. You can't borrow to live beyond your means forever. Maybe right-wing is human sense; money sense.

Moreover, for her, women recognize the need to protect dependents while training them for responsibility by bringing out the best in them. It is folly for a good nurse to mother a sick patient excessively with protection; more important is spurring the patient to make an effort.

The Tory leader's approach to Britain's problems is based on a plain, housewifely view. She doesn't favor cutting the dole on which unemployed survive but she does favor reducing the administrators who supervise it.

She sees a need for economies in the field of bureaucratic overmanning or excess staffing. To her it is obvious that if you can't like a good household manager, live at the present rate of expenditures, they must be pared.

The crux of Britain's difficulty, she appears to reason, is that unemployment and inflation have increased

together because expenditure has nearly doubled in three years as the Labor Government keeps boosting public employment while private employment declines. This has become a built-in system rather than any temporary Keynesian pump-priming.

Mrs. Thatcher seemingly reasons inflation can't be brought down if money supply is excessive. And funds must be made more equally available to both the public and private sectors. The latter, which is sharply disfavored now, must take the lead in increasing national production, which is just flat. Such changes cannot be abruptly achieved but must come gradually.

It is hard to define Mrs. Thatcher's ideological philosophy in other than commonsensical terms. She admits to having been most profoundly influenced by her father and by former Conservative Prime Minister Harold Macmillan.

The former was a modest Methodist grocer who was largely self-educated and a voracious reader. He took part in all community activities and was even elected mayor. He always stressed to children that they must make up their minds, not follow the crowd, and put more into the community than they took out.

As for Mr. Macmillan, the political hero of the tough, ambitious but pretty and soft-voiced 50-year-old Conservative leader, she admires him as a man both of his own historical time and of the future. She feels he always sought to lead Britain toward a responsible society in contemporary terms but also addressed to the future, the year 2000. That is her own ambition—if she gets the chance.

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NOMINEES OF CARTER DIFFER ON CLUB ROLE

Some Have Not Announced Plans
to Resign in the Controversy
Over Women and Blacks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP)—Two top level Carter administration appointees say they will quit private clubs that have no black members and do not routinely accept women, but the membership status of two other Carter nominees in similar organizations remains unchanged.

The four are men named by President-elect Carter to be Secretary of Defense and State and the Attorney General—all Cabinet posts—and the director of the White House Office of Management and Budget.

Mr. Carter said Monday that he personally would not join private clubs that discriminate on the basis of sex or race. He said he hoped his Cabinet members would not join such clubs but that he would not tell them what to do.

By Wednesday, the Attorney General-designate, Griffin B. Bell, and the nominee for the budget post, Bert Lance, said they would drop their memberships in private clubs in Atlanta and Savannah, Ga. None of the clubs have black members.

The chairman of one club refuses to say if women are allowed to join and a spokesman for another says a few women who are widows of members are allowed. Another club does allow women members.

Two other Carter Cabinet nominees and the President-elect's choice for Deputy Secretary of Defense have similar memberships and have not announced any intention to resign.

The Carter transition office said it did not know whether the two Cabinet nominees—Harold Brown, Secretary of Defense-designate, and Cyrus R. Vance, Mr. Carter's choice for Secretary of State—planned to retain their club memberships or resign. The two officials could not be reached for comment.

Meanwhile, an aide to W. Michael Blumenthal, picked by Mr. Carter to be Treasury Secretary, said that Mr. Blumenthal resigned last year as a nonresident "social" member of the 18th Hills Country Club near Ann Arbor, Mich., while the press of business as chairman of the Bendix Corporation.

Report From the Club

A club employee said yesterday that Mr. Blumenthal was still a member. The employee said that the club was not open to women or blacks, but the club secretary, Robert E. Meader, said that two women were regular members.

Mr. Brown, president of the California Institute of Technology, belongs to the Cosmo Club in Washington and the Bohemian Club in San Francisco. He is also confirmed. Women are barred from membership and, at the Bohemian Club, must enter by a side door when brought as guests.

Mr. Vance is a member of the Links Club in New York City, which bars membership to women of black. He is also a member of the Metropolitan Club in Washington, another club that does not allow women members.

Mr. Carter's choice for Deputy Defense Secretary, Charles W. Duncan Jr., is a member of two all-white country clubs near his home in Houston, according to his office. These are the Houston Country Club and the River Oaks Country Club.

Mr. Bell and Mr. Lance both belong to the Piedmont Driving Club and the Capital City Club in Atlanta. Mr. Bell belongs to the Oglethorpe Club in Savannah, Ga., and Mr. Lance to the Atlanta Athletic Club.

Officials of the Capital City Club say they have about 100 women members. The Piedmont Driving Club chairman, Frank Carter, refuses to say if his group allows women to join and a spokesman for the Atlanta Athletic Club says its women members are few and mostly are widows of members.

The furor over the club memberships met with mixed reaction from civil rights and women's groups.

Karen De Crow, president of the National Organization for Women, commended Mr. Carter for setting an example by shunning such private clubs and said it was a big step forward from the example set by President Ford.

Mr. Ford plays golf regularly at an exclusive suburban country club, Burning Tree, which took in its first black member in May but still bars women as members or guests.

"As a role model for the country, I thought this showed a great lack of awareness of how insulting this was to women," the NOW president said.

Clarence Mitchell, Washington director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said that Mr. Carter's action "is a healthy thing and I commend him." But Mr. Mitchell said that Mr. Carter should have checked out his Cabinet choices first to see whether they belonged to such private clubs.

He particularly criticized Mr. Carter's choice of Mr. Bell for Attorney General. He said the Attorney General would have to uphold the law mandating that public accommodations be open regardless of race or sex.

"It is hard to see how the Attorney General could enthusiastically support that part of the law if he himself is a member of a private club that discriminates," Mr. Mitchell said.

Frederica Wechsler of the National Women's Political Caucus said that the disclosure of the membership in discriminatory private clubs was "quite disgusting."

"It obviously was not very important to those researching their backgrounds or they would have been removed from consideration," she said.

CORE Backs Bell Nomination

The Congress of Racial Equality announced support today for President-elect Jimmy Carter's nomination of Griffin B. Bell to be Attorney General despite misgivings that have been expressed in the black community over the appointment, United Press International reported.

Roy Innis, national director of CORE, told a news conference at the organization's CORE headquarters that, as a Federal judge, Mr. Bell "was very open-minded and even-handed in dealing with briefs we've submitted."

Mr. Innis said that Mr. Bell's resignation from all-white private clubs he had belonged to enabled the civil rights organization to back him, declaring, "Most of our prominent leaders are members of all-white clubs. I don't think it's fair to single out one guy."



ALL IS SHIPSHAPE: Senator Hubert H. Humphrey and his wife, Mariel, sailing off the coast of St. John, Virgin Islands. Minnesota Democrat was operated on successfully only two months ago for cancer of the bladder.

Cutting the Defense Budget

Specialists Doubt Carter Can Keep His Pledge
Unless He Challenges Varied Vested Interests

By JOHN W. FINNEY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—The prevailing view among members of the transition team and Congressional budget specialists is that President-elect Carter will be unable to carry out his pledge to reduce the defense budget unless he is willing to challenge the established missions and vested interests that have developed within the military establishment. At a news conference Tuesday announcing his selection of Dr. Harold Brown as his Defense Secretary, Mr. Carter reiterated his determination to cut the defense budget by \$5 billion to \$7 billion in "the first budget that I prepare."

Presumably, he was talking not about amendments that he will propose to the budget submitted by the Ford Administration before leaving office but rather about the budget for the fiscal year 1979 that his administration will present to Congress in January 1978.

But even with a year's time to study the defense program, some of its advisers are suggesting it will be difficult, if not impossible, to achieve an immediate multi-billion-dollar reduction in the defense budget. At most, it is suggested, Mr. Carter can begin to make some program changes and initiate certain economies that over a period of years will result in holding down the seemingly inexorable growth in the defense budget.

Efficiencies and Economies

Mr. Carter talked again Tuesday about achieving the \$5 billion to \$7 billion budget reduction through "efficiencies and economies" in the defense program.

Defense specialists in the Congressional budget committees who have been advising the incoming Carter administration doubt that enough efficiencies can be found to add up to such large dollar savings.

Mr. Carter, for example, talked of saving money by cutting down on the frequent and costly reassignment of military personnel. According to Congressional specialists, an extension of the hours of duty, aside from its potential morale problems, would result in possible annual savings of \$500 million, and then only after several years.

To achieve substantial savings, it is generally agreed among the advisers and Congressional specialists, Mr. Carter will have to go beyond "efficiencies and economies" and challenge some basic assumptions on defense planning, some politically protected programs and some jealously guarded benefits of military and civilian employees of the Defense Department.

For example, Mr. Carter could challenge the basic assumption, laid down by the Ford Administration nearly two years ago and now largely accepted by Congress, that over the next several years there should be a 2 percent real growth annually in the defense budget, over and above inflation.

Sounds Like Rumorfeld

Dr. Brown made clear Tuesday that he did not view that as an acceptable alternative. Sounding every bit like Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumfeld, Dr. Brown said that he was concerned about the ability of the United States to meet its military commitments if there was a continuation of the "upward trend" in Soviet defense expenditures and the "downward trend" in American defense spending.

In point of fact, the trend in American defense spending has been upward for the past two years, with the real growth exceeding 2 percent annually. The debate now going on in the Pentagon is whether an even greater "catch-up" increase is needed for modernization of the forces.

The upward trend in defense spending has also taken on a symbolic importance in indicating an American will to match a Soviet military buildup. Mr. Carter, therefore, could not arrest the trend without raising questions about his diplomatic approach to the Soviet Union and running into objections from foreign policy hardliners in his own party, such as Senator Henry M. Jackson of Washington.

For long-term potential savings achieved by arresting the growth in the defense budget, Mr. Carter could re-examine some of the basic missions of the services and the weapons they want to buy to carry out those missions.

For example, as suggested in a new Congressional Budget Office study, he could change the direction of a carrier-oriented Navy, with a potential saving of \$7 billion in shipbuilding costs over the next five years. That decision, however, would put him on a collision course with the carrier admirals who dominate the Navy and with his old mentor from Navy days, Adm. Hyman G. Rickover.

In some ways, Admiral Rickover personifies the political problems faced by Mr. Carter in cutting or changing the defense program. The admiral was able to persuade Congress two years ago to legislate a requirement that all new major combat ships be nuclear-powered. If Mr. Carter chose to turn to cheaper, conventional powered ships, he would immediately run into objections from Rickover supporters in Congress.

As he suggested in the campaign, Mr. Carter could delay production of the B-1 bomber. However, that would represent, at least to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, a fundamental change in strategic force plans and also arouse the military-industrial complex, which has been geared up to build the expensive bomber.

The largest potential savings, it is generally agreed, are in manpower, which now consumes 55 percent of the defense budget. But there Mr. Carter would immediately bump into politically powerful vested interests and confront questions of how large a force should be maintained and how much benefits are needed to maintain it on a volunteer basis.

A Well-Organized Force

The Defense Department now has 2.1 million military personnel, 960,000 civilian employees, 875,000 reservists and 1.1 million retired people. Together, they have become a powerful, well-organized political force determined to protect their benefits.

A two-million-man military force, which the Defense Department still hopes to maintain on a volunteer basis, has become to the military the minimum necessary to meet global commitments. Even if the Army division in South Korea were gradually withdrawn, as Mr. Carter is suggesting, that would not result in any significant savings unless the division were deactivated.

Periodically, the Defense Department has proposed reducing the size of the reserves, only to be blocked by the reservists' political allies in Congress, where some of the more powerful members draw retirement pay as reservists.

It is generally agreed that the military has too many bases, but usually any attempt to close some runs into objections from the services, the employees on the bases and the Congressmen who represent them.

Attempts to reduce the civilian payroll customarily run into opposition from the employees, their unions and members of Congress.

For example, Mr. Carter could achieve \$6 billion in savings over the next five years by reducing pay increases for wage workers of the Defense Department, as was unsuccessfully proposed this year by the Ford Administration. But such a proposal would place Mr. Carter at odds with the government unions that actively supported his election.

Working through Congress, the military has been successful in blocking such economies as reductions in subsidies for commissary stores or reform of a military pension system that now costs \$8.5 billion a year and whose cost is still rising.

"Unless we act now," Senator Thomas F. Eagleton, Democrat of Missouri, said recently, "in future years the classic question of economic priorities could become 'guns or pensions.'"

Argentine Guerrilla Is Slain

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 24 (UPI)—The Argentine Army announced today that security forces had killed Miguel Angel Zavala Rodriguez, a leader of the leftist Montonero guerrillas. Military sources said he was considered the "third man" in the Montonero leadership, behind Mario Eduardo Firmenich, still at large and Norma Esther Arrostito, a founder of the guerrilla band killed Dec. 3 in a battle with security forces.

TODAY IS CHRISTMAS! REMEMBER THE MEEHSTEIT!

In Southern and East Africa, U.S. Is Facing Challenges Almost as Volatile as in Middle East

By MICHAEL T. KAUFMAN

Special to The New York Times
NAIROBI, Kenya, Dec. 20—In terms of American foreign policies, the problems of southern and eastern Africa have in the last year proven to be like the unexpected arrival of quinquets. They may not be manageable but they cannot be ignored.

Before he began his African initiative last spring, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger conceded that an earlier generation of policy makers in Washington had relegated Africa to a position of minor concern. For more than a decade the continent of fledgling states was generally seen as an area in transition. Its destiny remained amorphous and its conflicts appeared to be a long way from either resolution or major international importance.

Africa was a place for the Peace Corps, aid programs and development studies conducted in academic deliberation with no great sense of urgency. The Angolan war with its direct intervention by the Soviet Union and Cuba changed all that. Now the Carter administration will be facing foreign-policy challenges in southern and eastern Africa only slightly less volatile than those of the Middle East.

The potential for a widened race war spreading from Rhodesia to South Africa remains real. The buildup of Soviet naval strength in the Indian Ocean, with its possible menace to West European oil deliveries, is taken seriously by some Western strategists. And then there are the still largely vocal threats by African states in third-world solidarity. The Africans are attacking American and Western control of commodity markets, demanding a higher return for their exports and sometimes hinting at economic reprisals such as nationalization.

The Danger in Djibouti

While the war in Rhodesia, demands for the independence of South-West Africa and continuing racial turmoil in South Africa will probably dominate the headlines in the coming months, some Western diplomats believe that unless Cuban troops enter the Rhodesian conflict soon, the first real African crisis in the new administration is most likely to center on a sandy wasteland on the horn of Africa.

For it is there that early next summer the French will withdraw from their last colony in Africa, the Territory of Afars and Issa, more commonly known by the name of its only city, the strategic port of Djibouti. French Somaliland will become independent. And if that independence is to be honored by its neighbors, Ethiopia and Somalia, then a flashpoint will be averted.

However, the continuing bellicose statements of both Ethiopia and Somalia leave few diplomats sanguine. Djibouti is Ethiopia's major outlet to the sea. And for years Somalia has cited its historic claim to the territory. Both countries say they can accept a truly independent Djibouti, but each accuses the other of exercising manipulative designs on the territory, which each says it will resist militarily.

What makes the issue important is the strategic location of Djibouti, which connects the narrow strait of Bab el Mandab, where the Red Sea flows into the Indian Ocean. Oil tankers from the Suez Canal and from Saudi Arabian ports pass that way regularly with fuel for the lamps, cars and generators of Europe.

As explained by several State Department sources in Africa, the objectives of Mr. Kissinger's African initiative have been to defuse the potential for race war and at the same time counter or blunt Soviet momentum in the region. The idea, they say, was to encourage the formation of truly unaligned black-ruled states on South Africa's borders, which in their own self-interests would pursue moderate policies, resist Soviet domination and avoid a military confrontation with Pretoria.

"The long-term goal," said one Ameri-

can diplomat in Nairobi, "we have a belt of states from Mozambique that would be netted by the Soviet Union nor be vassals of South Africa, so the Zambian or even Tanzania." To achieve this Mr. Kissinger sought to put pressure on Mr. and through his Prime Minister Smith of Rhodesia—to accept. Through such pressure he has gain credibility and legitimacy in black Africa.

So far the linchpin in this been the Geneva talks on Rhodesia are shaky but still surviving, the talks go on. Western observers believe that the United States will treat its efforts and pressures on its success. It is believed that on, under the Carter administration, continue to urge a more active African to insist on greater flagging the white Rhodesians.

Unless there is direct Communist belief that the Carter administration will pursue the rough of the Kissinger policy. If the intervene, a prospect that at the most observers view as unlikely administration will face crisis.

Such a development would United States the same choice in Angola—either to counter Communist intervention and ally itself with the white governments of southern Africa, Moscow and Cuba to extend its force under the pretext of realizing the aspirations of oppressed masses.

The thrust of the Kissinger has been to avoid such dead-end black Africa with a gradual. It was a policy of trying to avoid racial and political change in the dominated governments of southern Africa.

At present such efforts are ed on bringing about major Rhodesia. But even if the Kissinger proves fruitful here, the Carter administration will have to deal with a substantially more greater problem in Africa itself. So far Mr. Kissinger's policy has been to encourage the formation of truly unaligned black-ruled states on South Africa's borders, which in their own self-interests would pursue moderate policies, resist Soviet domination and avoid a military confrontation with Pretoria.

Many View Soviet as Ally

In much of black Africa the Soviet Union is seen as a major ally in the struggle against the South African policy of apartheid, while the United States and Western Europe, with their commercial links to Pretoria, are often regarded as ambivalent in their attitudes.

The Government of John Vorster believes that the objective of Soviet policies in southern Africa is the encirclement of South Africa with black states that could serve as bases in a "war of liberation" in South Africa. The South Africans, in their constant appeals for Western support against Communist encroachment, warn that the Russians want to deprive the West of the vital sea lanes around the Cape through which the bulk of Western Europe's oil imports are shipped.

In general, Western diplomats view these speculative scenarios as somewhat overblown, though they recognize as serious the challenge of growing Soviet influence in southern Africa. As explained by several State Department sources in Africa, the objectives of Mr. Kissinger's African initiative have been to defuse the potential for race war and at the same time counter or blunt Soviet momentum in the region. The idea, they say, was to encourage the formation of truly unaligned black-ruled states on South Africa's borders, which in their own self-interests would pursue moderate policies, resist Soviet domination and avoid a military confrontation with Pretoria.

"The long-term goal," said one Ameri-

Carter's Election Is Raising Hopes in Black Africa

By JOHN DARNITON

Special to The New York Times
LAGOS, Nigeria—Even though Jimmy Carter is virtually unknown to black Africa, his election has been widely applauded here and has raised hopes for a new chapter in American-African relations.

The main problem President-elect Carter's administration will face in the eyes of diplomats and analysts here is living up to a level of expectations that might be unrealistically high. "There are expectations of great changes that are really based on nothing other than the fact that blacks in America contributed substantially to his victory," a Western ambassador complained. Representative Andrew Young, Democrat of Georgia, speaking at an African-American Institute meeting in Lesotho recently, felt compelled to warn black representatives not to expect radical shifts in United States policy.

While much of black Africa welcomed as long overdue the surge of interest in Africa shown by the State Department after the Angolan civil war, skepticism about motives has run high. The American intent, it was said, was not so much to promote majority rule in Rhodesia, which the blacks call Zimbabwe, in South Africa, known as Namibia, and in South-West Africa, called Namibia, as to contain Soviet influences. Now there is hope that the interest will remain but that the motive will change.

Government officials and editorial writers in Nigeria, Ghana and elsewhere have made it clear that they will judge the new administration by one standard only—its policy on the problems of southern Africa.

Except for the so-called front-line states—those closest to the three white-dominated territories—no African government feels as passionately about what is

termed the liberation struggle as Nigeria, which has shifted to an anti-American position in its foreign policy statements. They worry whether Mr. Carter will try to come here three times since April and was rebuffed each time. Nigerians make no effort to mask their glee that Mr. Kissinger will soon be out of office. "Personally, I can't say that I'm too unhappy," said a high official, beaming broadly—an attitude that is taken as a sign, if a left-handed one, of willingness to see an improvement in relations.

Stand Held More Realistic

When the Ford Administration chose not to veto the admission of Angola to the United Nations, the stand was interpreted by the newspapers here as a more realistic view on the part of the transition administration. "The recent change in policy is welcome as it indicates that when Mr. Jimmy Carter is firmly in the saddle as U.S. President, he would not allow his administration to be hamstrung by the war prejudices of previous American Administrations, which have led them to bungle their relationship with African countries," an editorial said.

Because the problems of southern Africa overshadow all other concerns on the international level, countries such as Nigeria will undoubtedly press the Carter administration to move forcefully on that front rather than on issues that do not directly affect their own futures. They will expect repeal of the provision permitting imports of chrome from Rhodesia. They will expect pressure on American companies in South Africa to improve working conditions for blacks. There will probably be calls for withdrawal of investment from South Africa and for changes in the tax laws that give credit to American companies in South-West Africa for taxes paid to South Africa. Any easing of Export-Import Bank re-

strictions on loans to the South would be strongly opposed.

On economic matters, black Africa has expected to push for higher stable prices for primary commodities, tariff concessions for tropical products, easing of debt repayment schedules, reader access to capital markets, increased third world participation in national financial institutions, and, countries receiving American aid, ending those that suffer from drought across the sub-Saharan will be looking for more general grants.

Cairo Spy Agency Said to Have Egyptian Double Agent Deceived Israel 8

CAIRO, Dec. 24 (AP)—Egyptian

spies disclosed today a year espionage operation—involvement of a "double agent"—that had led to the uncovering of an Israeli spy in Egypt and also operation was ended this week.

According to the Egyptian intelligence account, the operation began when Israeli agents contacted a Sudanese citizen, Ahmed Mohammed Rahman, who worked on a Greek ship and traveled to various European cities. The seaman reportedly is an Egyptian intelligence officer, who had to maintain contact with the agents with the intention of mislead them, the officials added.

As the operation developed, Egyptian intelligence supplied the seaman "carefully studied" military, political and economic information. The Israeli apparently pleased, the statement said, and invited the Egyptian to several times to give him new information and to train him in advanced espionage methods.

Shortly before Egyptian intelligence forces attacked the Israelis in October 1973, the Egyptian intelligence officer, Mr. Ahmed-Rahman, transmitted a message to the Israelis by a radio to him during a trip to Tel Aviv—that Egyptian military activities were at the time were only maneuvers.

"The Israelis continued relying on information provided to Abde-Rahman, the Egyptian intelligence unit. It was because they had faith in his sincerity," the statement said.

When the operation was stopped Tuesday, the statement said, the Egyptian intelligence organization sent a note to its Israeli counterpart. "We regret that we were misled by your agents in Egypt and abroad." The Cairo statement did not say many, if any, arrests had been made.

Beirut Cabinet Gets Special Powers

Special to The New York Times

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Dec. 24—Members of the Lebanese Parliament today gave the Cabinet of Prime Minister Selim al-Hoss a unanimous vote of confidence and granted it the emergency powers it had requested.

All 77 deputies attending today's session of the 99-member Parliament endorsed a bill submitted yesterday by Dr. Hoss authorizing the government to rule by decree for the next six months.

During that period, the Cabinet will exercise both executive and legislative powers; the Parliament thus has virtually given itself a six-month leave of absence.

The original four-year term of the house ended early this year, but because of the civil war raging at the time its term was extended for two years.

Reconsideration of the election law is covered by the emergency powers now held by the eight-member Cabinet of non-politicians. The Cabinet, which is the first under the Government of President Elias

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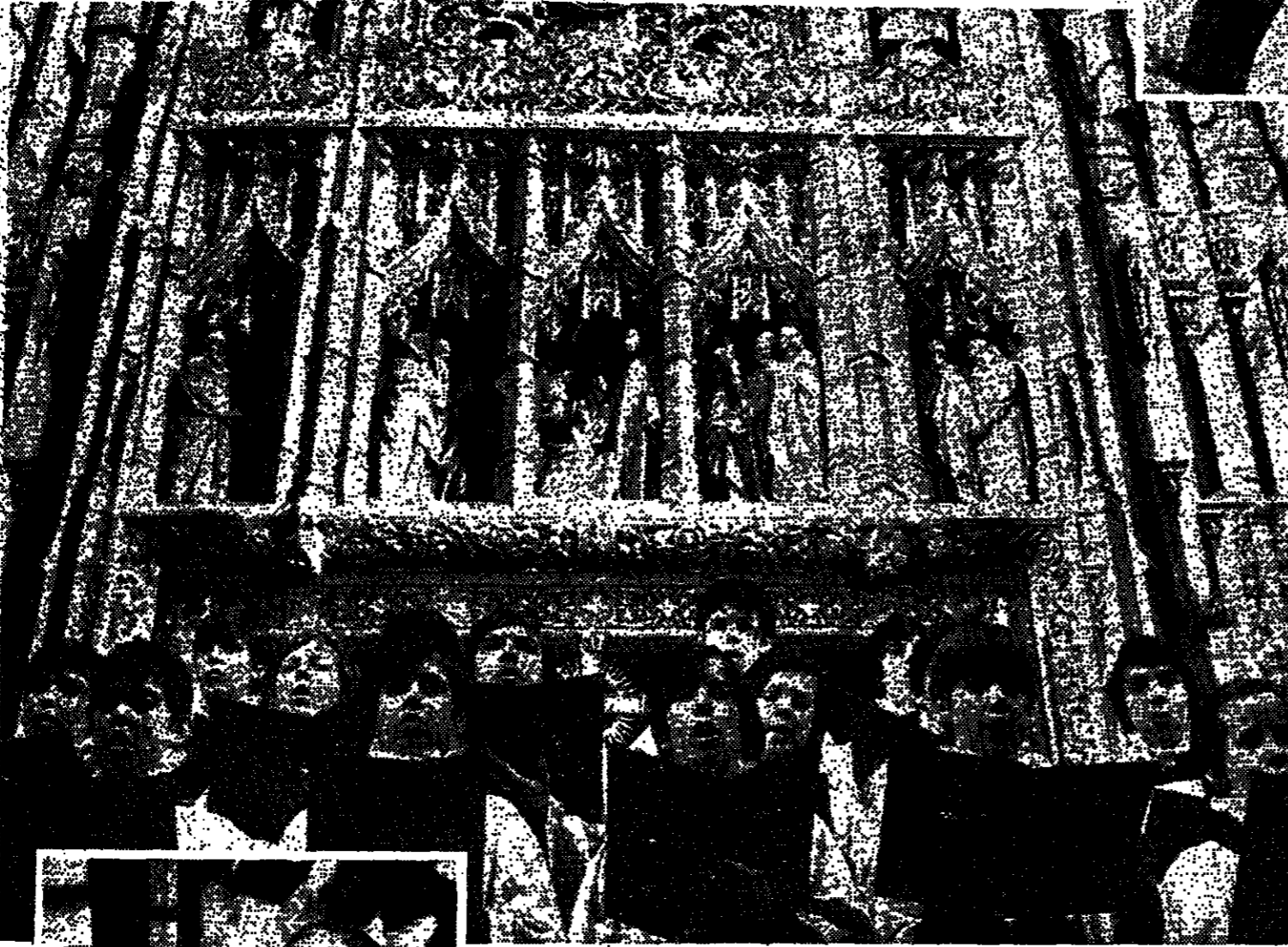
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Reconsideration of the election law is covered by the emergency powers now held by the eight-member Cabinet of non-politicians. The Cabinet, which is the first under the Government of President Elias

For Them It's the Most Special Time of All

The visions that dance in their heads may no longer be of sugar-plums, but to children, the spirit of innocent joy endures...

Photographs for the New York Times by Don Hosen Charles; Tyrone Dulski; Larry Morris; John Soto and Teresa Zabala



Donor to Fund For the Neediest Once Got Its Aid

By ALFRED E. CLARK A grandmother who lost her husband in the closing days of World War II and was helped at that time by the New York Times Neediest Cases Fund...

Table with 2 columns: Amount, Total. Recorded yesterday \$20,219.36, Previously recorded \$540,923.83, Total \$561,143.19

Social Security benefit. Mrs. Cohen sent a gift of \$5 and in her note said: "I'm reminded by that mother's case of how lucky I was to raise to manhood..."

Among the 391 donors who gave \$20,219.36 to bring the overall total at the end of the campaign's third week to \$561,143.19 was State Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz...

Francis S. Harmon contributed \$50 in honor of his son, Stuart Harmon, who is a master at the Lawrenceville School in Lawrenceville, N.J. Mr. Harmon said that when his son was a student at Horace Mann School for Boys...

The annual campaign for contributions takes place only from December through February, but the fund provides help throughout the year for

Continued on Page 28, Column 1

HOW TO AID THE FUND

Checks should be made payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund and sent to P.O. Box 5183, Church Street Station, New York, N.Y. 10249 or to these agencies:

COMMUNITY SERVICE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, 165 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

FEDERATION OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIES OF NEW YORK, 130 East 59th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK, 1011 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES, 281 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

BROOKLYN BUREAU OF COMMUNITY SERVICE, 285 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES, DIOCESE OF BROOKLYN, 191 Jerusalem Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201.

STATEN ISLAND FAMILY SERVICE, 25 Victory Boulevard, Staten Island, N.Y. 10301.

No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund. Contributions to the fund are deductible on Federal, state and city income taxes. To delay may mean to forget.

News Summary

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1976

International

no Fukuda was elected Prime Minister of Japan by a narrow parliamentary vote on the first ballot...

sa is making a major drive to mechanize its farms by 1980 and improve performance of lagging local Communist Party units...

lehem at Christmas has a lot of cheer and tinsel and noise just like in cities, but there is also much that is old and historically evocative...

et Jean de Broglie, a prominent French politician, was shot and killed in Paris street, possibly by a member of an extreme rightist, anti-black anti-Arab organization...

National

Investigators for the House Committee on Assassinations were said to have obtained uncorroborated testimony that James Earl Ray received instructions from a secret conspirator while fleeing after the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr....

The Air Force brought a whole economy with it when it established Loring Air Force Base in an impoverished region in northeastern Maine in 1946...

The Coast Guard decided not to attempt to burn away some of the 100-mile oil spill from the Liberian-registered tanker Argo Merchant that ran aground on the Nantucket shoals...

Several arsenals and racist literature unearthed in recent weeks on the edge of the Mojave Desert near Los Angeles have led to speculation that they were buried by right-wing extremists...

Metropolitan

Two New York City detectives, accused of pocketing \$3,500 in a Manhattan narcotics raid more than six years ago...

were fined record amounts by the Police Department. Lawrence Hassell, 40 years old, of Staten Island and William McCrobie of Floral Park, L.I., were fined \$20,000 and \$20,800...

A new investigation of the prosecution of the Peter Rellly case that was ordered by the Chief Judge of the Connecticut Superior Court is expected to concentrate on allegations of perjury and obstruction of justice...

Business/Finance

The Euromarket, a complex institution based in London has become a major influential force in international banking, second only in power and resources to the huge American banking system...

Energy conservation is said to be the objective of varying rate increases that 175 largest customers of the Long Island Lighting Company will be charged starting Feb. 1...

Mexico announced a 10 percent rise in the price of its oil exports and the Government also said it would increase foreign sales of crude oil from a current 105,000 barrels daily to at least 400,000 by 1982...

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Quotation of the Day



"The odds are only one in four that we'll have a white Christmas here." —Mike Fayne, a forecaster at the National Weather Service, telling of New York's chances for snow today. (1:2.)

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CORRECTIONS

An article in The Times Tuesday reported incorrectly that the Nassau County tax rates would be decreased in 1977 by more than 40 cents for each \$100 of assessed valuation in the area served by the county police...

An article in Thursday's Times reported incorrectly that Representative Samuel S. Stratton, Democrat of upstate New York, was among Congressmen without major party opposition who collected surplus campaign funds. In the November election, Mr. Stratton was opposed by Mary A. Bradt, who ran on both the Republican and Conservative party ballots and who won more than 40,000 votes.

Down With Nothing's Week - ends!

Super weekends start every Friday in The New York Times in WEEKEND. It's an entire section dedicated to livelier, lovelier weekends in and around New York. Expert advice on where to dine...what to see...where to get there. Movies, theater, music, art, antiques, architecture.

Hidden charms are revealed... local colors are identified... new adventures are mapped in WEEKEND. You'll never have to spend another weekend in Dullsville.

WEEKEND awaits you... every Friday in

The New York Times

Population of Elephants in Africa Under Study by Wildlife Groups

By BOYCE RENSBERGER
The status of Africa's elephant populations, widely held to be declining rapidly and possibly approaching extermination in some areas, is being examined in the first continent-wide research program attempted on an African animal.
Threatened by ivory hunters and the encroachment of human settlements, the survival of African elephants has become one of the most pressing concerns of international conservation groups.

COAST GUARD REJECTS BURNING SPILLED OIL

Continued From Page 1
"We will investigate whether this was deliberate," Dr. Wiswall said that Gerald F. B. Cooper, the Maritime Commissioner in Monrovia, Liberia, had appointed a board of inquiry to sit in New York beginning in late February or early March. The hearings will be open to the public.
Could Reach Gulf Stream
Officials have said that if the spill continued its drift to the southeast it could reach the Gulf Stream and be spun further east toward Iceland and the British coast or south as far as Bermuda.

Answers to Weekly Quiz

- 1. The policeman won a 6 percent raise. It covers the period from Sept. 1, 1973, to July 1, 1976. The union still must negotiate an agreement covering the current two-year contract period.
2. The Court of Appeals ruled that private employers must pay disability benefits to women who miss work because of pregnancy. The Supreme Court ruled that such payments were not required under Federal law.
3. Anthony T. Ulaszewicz, the retired New York City police officer who worked as a confidential investigator for President Nixon, was convicted of tax evasion.
4. The bird, a mirror, was held up by a member of the Massachusetts S.P.C.A. as an example of the ecological damage caused by a 7.5 million-gallon oil spill from a Liberian-flag tanker grounded off Nantucket Island.
5. Mayor Daley served as Chicago's Mayor for nearly 22 years. He was first elected to the position in 1955.
6. Mr. Carter appointed Griffin B. Bell, a fellow Georgian and former Federal appellate judge, to be Attorney General. Many black and liberal leaders were critical of Mr. Bell for his opinions in certain civil rights cases and his membership in exclusive Atlanta clubs. In addition, they were concerned over Mr. Bell's endorsement of President Nixon's choice of G. Harrold Carswell, a conservative, for the Supreme Court. Mr. Carswell's nomination was rejected by the Senate. Mr. Bell said he would resign his club memberships.
7. A and D.
8. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin resigned after ousting the National Religious Party from his coalition government. Nine of the party's 10 members of Parliament abstained on a no-confidence motion introduced by another religious bloc, the Torah Front. The

LYDIK S. JACOBSEN, 79; VIBRATIONS EXPERT

Emeritus Professor at Stanford Helped Develop Buildings to Withstand Earthquakes
By PETER B. FLINT
Dr. Lydik S. Jacobsen, a researcher and consultant on the construction of buildings to lessen earthquake damage, died Tuesday at Hoag Hospital in Newport Beach, Calif., after suffering a stroke. He was 79 years old and lived in Huntington Beach, Calif.
Dr. Jacobsen was a professor emeritus of Stanford University, where he headed the mechanical engineering department for 19 years and directed its Earthquake Research Laboratory for 32 years: until he retired in 1962. He then founded the consulting concern of Agabian-Jacobsen Associates.

Duke of Braganza, Claimant to Throne Is Dead in Portugal

LISBON, Dec. 24—Dom Duarte Nuno, the Duke of Braganza and claimant to the Portuguese throne, which was established in 1910, died in a hospital today at the age of 69.
He had suffered from an unknown illness for a number of years and had questioned before his death that an autopsy be performed "in the interest of science" according to a member of his family.
Dom Duarte was succeeded as claimant by his eldest son, Dom Duarte, the 31-year-old Prince of Beira.
The funeral will be held in the cathedral on Tuesday. Dom Duarte was buried at the Braganza family plot at Vila Vicosa, 110 miles southeast of Lisbon.
Last Ruling Family
As head of the House of Braganza, last family to rule Portugal, Dom Duarte lived quietly and showed no desire to play an active political role. The Prince of Beira, like his late father, is not likely to press his claims to the throne. He has said: "I am at the disposal of the Portuguese people if they call on me."
Dom Duarte was born in Sebeas Castle in Austria, on Sept. 23, 1907, was grandson of the King Miguel I, absolute monarch who was deposed by liberal forces in 1834 and forced exile. Dom Miguel's son, Miguel II, general in the Austrian Army, abdicated his rights to the Portuguese throne in favor of his son Dom Duarte in 1916.
Duarte Nuno Fernando Maria Miguel Gabriel Francisco Xavier Raimundo Antonio de Braganza was educated in Luxembourg and France. He married Princess Maria Francisca de Orleans e Braganza, sister-in-law of the Count of Paris. They took up residence in Portugal after the National Assembly repealed the laws giving the former royal family in 1950, wife died in 1968.
After Portugal's 1974 revolution, Dom Duarte turned over his palace of Marcos to the university city of Coimbra and went to live in southern Portugal with his sister Infanta Filipa. He has two other sons, Dom Miguel and Dom Henrique.

Albert H. Skaan Dies at 86; A Leader of Convention Bureau

Albert H. Skaan of Abscon, N.J., who retired in 1955 as manager of the Atlantic City Convention Bureau, died Thursday in Atlantic City Medical Center. His age was 86.
Mr. Skaan, who became a consultant to the bureau after his retirement, had directed the Cleveland Convention Bureau from 1933 to 1934 and the New York City Convention and Visitors Bureau from 1934 to 1944. In 1938 he was president of the International Association of Convention Bureaus.
A native of Pottstown, Pa., he was a graduate of Muhlenberg College in Allentown, where he was a captain of the football and track team. He later became a trustee of the college.
Mary Moore Cross, to whom the late Ezra Pound in 1908 dedicated his first book of poems, "Personae," died Thursday at her home in Montclair, N.J. She was 92 years old and was the widow of Frederick Cross, a New York advertising man who died about 10 years ago.
A brief obituary preceded the dedication of the book, which was revised dozens of times, but always bore the same remembrance: "This book is for Mary Moore of Trenton, if she wants it."
Though she married Mr. Cross in 1912 and Pound married Dorothy Shakespeare in 1914, Mrs. Cross and the poet corresponded regularly until his death four years ago. She turned the correspondence over to the University of Pennsylvania a year ago.

Danica Bruckner Deutsch at 86, Retired Director of Mental Clinic

Danica Bruckner Deutsch, who retired in 1973 as executive director of the Alfred Adler Mental Hygiene Clinic here, died yesterday in a nursing home here after an illness of several months. Her age was 86.
Mrs. Deutsch, the widow of Dr. Leonard Deutsch, a music teacher and a publisher of folk songs, was born in Sarajevo, Bosnia (now Yugoslavia), and studied under Dr. Alfred Adler in Vienna.
After coming to the United States in 1939, she was active as a therapist, teacher and lecturer, and co-edited with Dr. Kurt Adler "Essays in Individual Psychology."
She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Ruth E. Ronal and Mrs. Mia H. Glazer, four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Mary Moore Cross, 92, Dead; Pound Dedicated Poems to Her

Mary Moore Cross, to whom the late Ezra Pound in 1908 dedicated his first book of poems, "Personae," died Thursday at her home in Montclair, N.J. She was 92 years old and was the widow of Frederick Cross, a New York advertising man who died about 10 years ago.
A brief obituary preceded the dedication of the book, which was revised dozens of times, but always bore the same remembrance: "This book is for Mary Moore of Trenton, if she wants it."
Though she married Mr. Cross in 1912 and Pound married Dorothy Shakespeare in 1914, Mrs. Cross and the poet corresponded regularly until his death four years ago. She turned the correspondence over to the University of Pennsylvania a year ago.

Answers to Weekly Quiz

- 1. The policeman won a 6 percent raise. It covers the period from Sept. 1, 1973, to July 1, 1976. The union still must negotiate an agreement covering the current two-year contract period.
2. The Court of Appeals ruled that private employers must pay disability benefits to women who miss work because of pregnancy. The Supreme Court ruled that such payments were not required under Federal law.
3. Anthony T. Ulaszewicz, the retired New York City police officer who worked as a confidential investigator for President Nixon, was convicted of tax evasion.
4. The bird, a mirror, was held up by a member of the Massachusetts S.P.C.A. as an example of the ecological damage caused by a 7.5 million-gallon oil spill from a Liberian-flag tanker grounded off Nantucket Island.
5. Mayor Daley served as Chicago's Mayor for nearly 22 years. He was first elected to the position in 1955.
6. Mr. Carter appointed Griffin B. Bell, a fellow Georgian and former Federal appellate judge, to be Attorney General. Many black and liberal leaders were critical of Mr. Bell for his opinions in certain civil rights cases and his membership in exclusive Atlanta clubs. In addition, they were concerned over Mr. Bell's endorsement of President Nixon's choice of G. Harrold Carswell, a conservative, for the Supreme Court. Mr. Carswell's nomination was rejected by the Senate. Mr. Bell said he would resign his club memberships.
7. A and D.
8. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin resigned after ousting the National Religious Party from his coalition government. Nine of the party's 10 members of Parliament abstained on a no-confidence motion introduced by another religious bloc, the Torah Front. The

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ANNOUNCEMENTS OF DEATHS MAY BE TELEPHONED TO OFFICE 5-3311 UNTIL 5:30 P.M. IN REGIONAL OFFICES 8:00 A.M. TO 4:30 P.M. SUNDAY THROUGH FRIDAY. NEW JERSEY (201) MARKET 3-3000; WESTCHESTER CO. (914) 666-1600; CONNECTICUT (203) 348-7767.

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Brooklyn Fire Toll May Rise to 11; Crane Used in Search for Bodies

By MARCIA CHAMBERS

A crane meticulously began picking apart the skeletal shell of a brick building today as many as 11 employees and may have died in a fire.

Six days before the exact death toll was known, the crane was used to remove bodies from the blackened fire-story structure on Fulton Street. The crane was used to remove bodies from the blackened fire-story structure on Fulton Street. The crane was used to remove bodies from the blackened fire-story structure on Fulton Street.

Some property was also recovered—a bracelet, a cross, a watch—but none of it belonged to Mrs. Outlaw, her husband said after examining it at the 34th Precinct station house.

Three Names Added to List

In Canarsie, the family of Mrs. Jean Mayer, 48, also waited, convinced that she was missing, but not a victim of the fire.

"I want her home alive," her husband said. "I want her home. This is the third day."

Fire officials said they believed that at least eight persons might have died in the fire, which took some 20 hours to bring under control. Yesterday, however, the police added three names—including those of Mrs. Outlaw and Mrs. Mayer—to the list of persons believed missing.

One investigator thought the death toll could go higher, saying: "I think we're going to be shocked at the number. It was a catastrophe."

The fire broke out Thursday afternoon—the exact time is unknown—and officials believe there was a 15-to-20-minute delay before an alarm was turned in. Witnesses said the fire moved with tremendous force and speed.

It started in the Fields store under a stairway between the first and second floors, and spread across the toy department on the second floor. Fire officials said that an open fire door at the other end might have enabled the fire to spread to the stock rooms above.

Fire officials are now investigating whether there were fire violations at the Fields store.



The gutted store at 520 Fulton Street in Brooklyn, workmen build that will be placed around the building before it is demolished.

Crane of Trenton' Is Raging Today

Special to The New York Times

Dec. 24—Sandra Earling led guests for dinner tonight "Hessians" from the Middle West.

Luedke of Waukesha, Wis., Cazwick of Riverdale, a suburb, came here to take part in the re-enactment of the Battle of Trenton, the clash between the British and the Continental Congress.

Some historians believe was a battle in the American Revolution.

The celebration will open New Jersey's Bicentennial celebration of 1776.

and his friend were spending the night at the inn of Trenton before the old barracks with the "Hessians" in downtown Trenton, where the mercenaries were driving Christmas 200 years ago and his ragtag army in a blizzard after a nine-month ice-choked Delaware.

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Birgit Sherman, a volunteer, teaching relaxing exercises to elderly students at the Bayside library.

Bayside Breathes Life Into a New Library

By MURRAY SCHUMACHER

Preschool children sing and learn to play with one another in the one-story building. Older children practice ballet and tumbling. Adolescents take other children in tow, teaching them sports. Young married women take cooking courses. Older people indulge in mild exercises and vigorous discussions.

This is what happens in a library in the Bayside section of Queens that was built by the city at a cost of \$404,000 after 20 years of community clamor and then was supposed to remain closed because the city did not have the money to staff it.

This library building, at 18-50 Bell Boulevard, is operated by volunteers, with the supervision of the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association of Greater Flushing. It has become one of the most vigorous community centers in Queens and may become a model of what can be done with other unused or partly used city libraries.

Dorothy Schiffer, a grandmother who is one of the 60 full-time volunteers and who acts as receptionist, typist, money-watcher and file clerk, says: "I felt I wanted to do something other than play mah jongg or canasta. In this work I can do something for the community and for the children."

Volunteers Made Difference

Sally Mayer, who is the volunteer librarian, overseeing the 2,000 books scattered throughout the library system, says: "I love books and I love children."

How a library that nearly died still-born a few months ago was opened on Oct. 12 and then acquired ballet bars and mirrors, tumbling mats, soccer balls and footballs, paint sets, tables and chairs may become part of Queens community folklore.

"It costs the city nothing," said Lester Kaplan, executive director of the Flushing Y. "We pay the city a dollar a year. The city never opened the door. The community did."

Early this year, when the library was still under construction, residents of the Bayside area began hearing that the library would never open. There were other rumors that the city planned to rent the building out to a consortium of dentists.

The Flushing Y, which reaches into the Bayside area, was drawn into the community meetings. The Queens Borough President, Donald R. Manes, took their plan for a volunteer-operated library and community center to Mayor Rose and to the First Deputy Mayor John E. Zuccotti.

The first objection was that the community could not be in charge. The



Children learn gymnastics and dance in specially equipped room of library.

Mental-Patient Unit Is in New Quarters; Tenancy Is Shaky

By LAURIE JOHNSTON

A Christmas tree was being trimmed and coffee was on hand the other day for staff members of the Bridge in its new quarters on the street floor of the Brewster Hotel, 21 West 8th Street.

Last evening the members of the rehabilitation center, all former patients of mental hospitals, were invited to fight the holiday blues with a turkey dinner.

"Most of our people don't have families—we're the family," said Michael Friedman, a social worker on the staff. "But even though it's the time of year that's most difficult for everybody, and the moving has been on-again-off-again, they seem to be coming through just great."

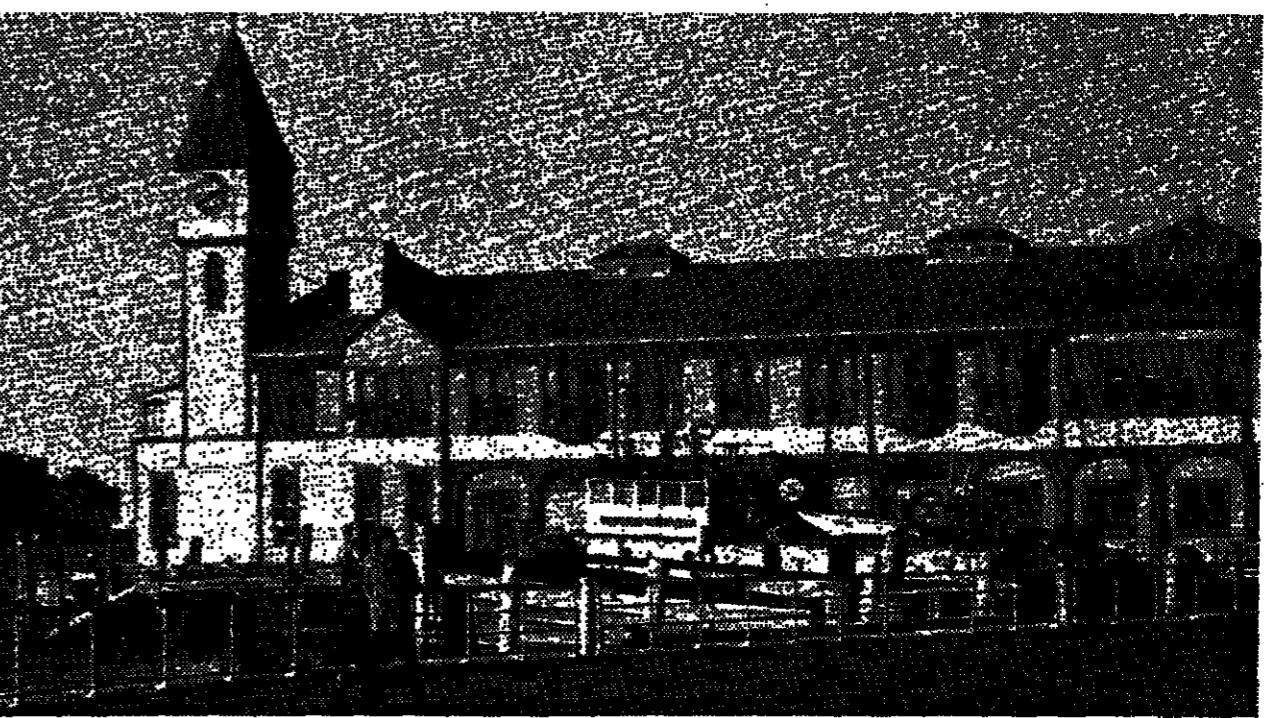
The Bridge's long-controversial tenancy in the residential hotel is still a matter of dispute, and may be temporary. The nonprofit agency, which leased the space in August, moved in on Wednesday, the day after Community Planning Board 7 once again had tabled a motion on the matter. The motion, defeated 14 to 13, said in effect that the Bridge should be allowed to occupy its Brewster Hotel space on an interim basis if it could not get an extension of its eviction notice from the third-floor of Loew's 86th Street Theater on Broadway.

"We didn't get permission to move and we didn't get permission to move," said Frank Farnello, associate director. "The community board still hasn't really acted on the matter and we'd wasted all that time waiting for an approval we don't need by law."

Residents of the Brewster and many others in the neighborhood still pin their hopes on finding an alternative site for the mental-health facility. The most promising at the moment, would be space at 86th Street and Broadway above an A.P. store that is to be enlarged if Columbia University will sell the property.

Joseph Wagman, Manhattan director for the city's Department of Mental Health, was among the few visitors present the other day to admire the Bridge's new quarters, formerly occupied by a doctor's office and a commercial caterer. But Mr. Wagman had his fingers officially crossed.

"The Bridge moved in without our approval," he said. "It will be here on a month-to-month basis until the Board of Estimates approves the rental amendment in the agency's contract with our department."



Pier A, near the Battery in lower Manhattan, will be renovated and restored with state and Federal grant money.

\$180,000 TO RESTORE OLD PIER AT BATTERY

Registered as a Historic Place, the 91-Year-Old Fireboat Station Is Drawing U.S. and State Aid

By ROBERT E. TOMASSON

A nostalgic touch of old New York, the elegantly ramshackle pier that juts beyond the Battery will be renovated and preserved with matching grants from the Federal Government and the state, it was announced yesterday.

The Department of the Interior and the New York State Department of Parks and Recreation will each contribute \$90,000 for repairs to the clock tower, arched windows and roof and underwater piling and to upgrade the mechanical and electrical systems within the structure.

Built in 1885, Pier A is the oldest functioning pier in the city, presenting an appealing incongruity that was officially noted when it was added to National Register of Historic Places in June 1975.

Seen from a distance, the elongated, green, gray and red structure that points to Ellis Island across the Upper Bay looks like a piece left out of an erector-set model next to the compact and towering skyline of lower Manhattan.

"Aside from its strategic importance as a marine fire-fighting facility, it is a beautiful building which adds a touch of grace to New York's skyline," Fire Commissioner John T. O'Hagan commented.

The pier is the headquarters for the Fire Department's marine division and the berth for two fireboats, the John D. McKean and the Senator Robert F. Wagner.

The plan to rehabilitate the pier is something of a financial anomaly, owing in significant measure to the city's money problems.

For almost a decade, the 91-year-old structure had been a prime candidate for demolition, victim of what was to have been several grandiose development projects.

Pier A was to have been torn down to make way for office towers on the southern end of Battery Park City and the facilities moved into a proposed structure on the Brooklyn waterfront.

As the city's fiscal crisis worsened, plans for a new marine facility dropped further down the priority list and finally out of sight.

Move Gained Matching Funds

The Battery Park Development also ran into financing problems and, with several million square feet of vacant office space in lower Manhattan, plans to build office towers in the development slipped into the indefinite future.

As the city and the Battery Park Development hesitated in their plans, conservation groups headed by the New York Conservancy, a private group dedicated to architectural preservation, marshaled their forces and brought about the Federal designation of the pier as a historic structure.

While the designation does not bar demolition, it made the structure eligible for Federal matching funds.

While the pier is subject to a lease agreement between the city and the Battery Park Authority, officials said they expected the rehabilitation to go forward long before Battery Park City got out of the financial doldrums.

"The Conservancy is confident that a strategy, which insures the continuing use of Pier A while satisfying the interests of the Authority, can be devised," Susan H. Jones, the executive director of the landmark organization said.

The rehabilitation of the structure will involve repairs to the 70-foot-high clock tower, which was added to the structure in 1919 as the nation's first permanent memorial to servicemen of World War I.

Metropolitan Briefs

Quarrel Ends in Slaying

A man tentatively identified by the police as 22-year-old Eddie Jude of 85 Eighth Avenue, died in St. Clare's hospital after being stabbed in the groin with the jagged edge of a broken liquor bottle. The police said the stabbing had occurred during an argument between two other persons in front of a bar at 46th Street and Eighth Avenue. They said they did not know who had been involved in the fight or what it had been about.

Gunmen Get \$100,000

Two gunmen fled with about \$100,000 in cash and checks from the Fortunoff department store in Westbury, L. I., after accosting a security guard in a parking lot, the Nassau County police said. They said the guard, William Young, 54 years old, had been preparing to take the money to a nearby bank for deposit. He was not injured.

Detective Vincent Donnelly said Mr. Young was walking to his car when a man with a rifle jumped out from between two parked cars and held him at gunpoint. Seconds later, another armed man grabbed the guard's gun from its holster and forced him to surrender a valise containing the money, checks and some credit card slips.

3 Die in Waterbury Fire

Three persons—tentatively identified as two young girls and their grandfather—were found dead after a fire swept a three-story, wood-frame building at 1407 South Main Street in Waterbury, Conn. The police identified the victims as Edward Welch, 55 years old, Michelle Welch, 4, and Melissa Welch, 11 months. They said the remainder of the 17 residents in the building were evacuated.

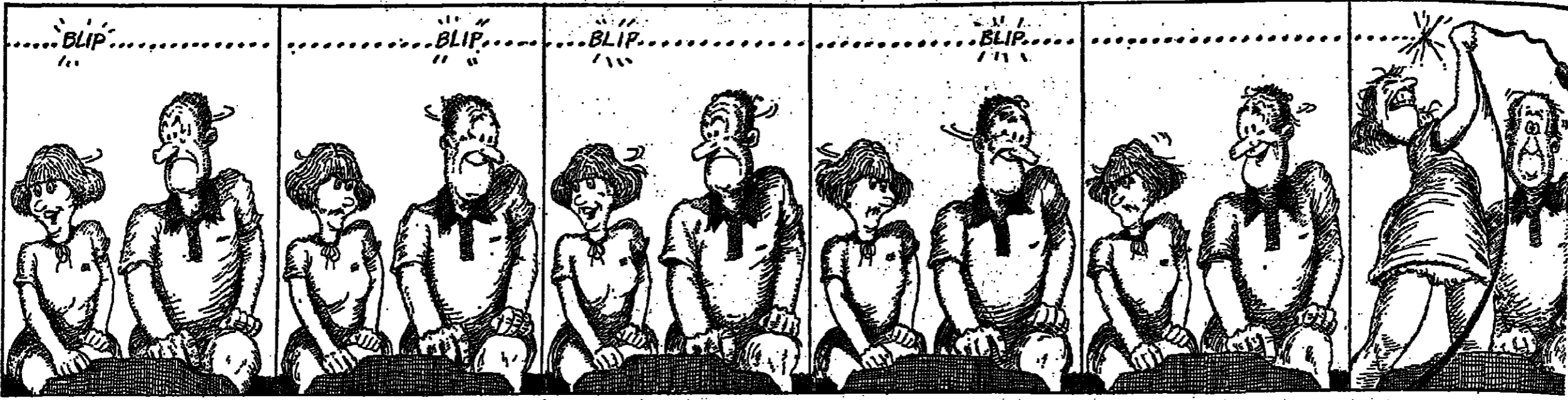
From the Police Blotter

¶An alleged narcotics dealer was shot to death in the rear of a Harlem bar at 2819 Eighth Avenue, near 150th Street. The dead man was identified as Simon Duncan, 26 years old, of 217 East 178th Street in the Bronx. . . .

¶Two mink coats worth \$5,100 were stolen from the room of a guest in the Drake Hotel, at Park Avenue and 56th Street. The theft was reported by Rebecca Weiss, the wife of a freelance television director, who is from Malibu, Calif. . . .

¶The Citibank branch at 1 Park Avenue South, at 32d Street, was robbed of \$1,290 by a man who passed a threatening note to a teller. The Jamaica, Queens, branch of the European-American Bank and Trust Company, at 168-43 Hillside Avenue, was held up by a youth who fled with \$658.

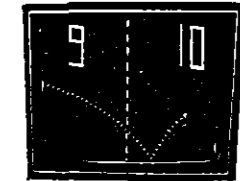
LOTTERY NUMBER
Dec. 24, 1976
New Jersey Pick-It—751



Beer and Tennis at the Same Time—Can Arthur Ashe Do That?

By GEORGIA DULLEA

Blip... blip... blip...



This is the sound of thousands of tiny balls being electronically lobbed across thousands of television screens that have been transformed into tennis courts—just in time for Christmas. Blip... blip... blip...

This is the sound as heard in the home of one suburban couple, Harry and Phyllis Brown. The Browns play no tennis, so it came as a surprise the other day when Phyllis answered the door in a fashionable tennis dress. "Geoffrey Beene?"

"Right," she said, "but the body is all mine. Isn't it fantastic what tennis does for the body? And wait till you see Harry."

Harry was in the den, as usual, drinking beer and staring at the tube. Only instead of his customary undershirt, Harry was wearing a white tennis shirt with a crocodile. And instead of a football field, Harry was watching the grid of a tennis court.

"Schlitz and tennis at the same time!" Harry cried, left hand hoisting a beer can, right hand on the dial of the video game. "Can Arthur Ashe do that?"

The Browns have the kind of game designed for one to four players. Harry pressed a button marked "practice." The line on the TV screen that symbolized the net disappeared. Another line appeared on the right.

"The backboard," Harry explained. "Now, I'll

just hit a few balls off the old backboard to warm up for the Joneses."

Blip... blip... blip...

"The Joneses are coming over later for doubles on our court," Phyllis said. "Harry's nervous because they're such hot shots."

"I am NOT nervous," shouted Harry, so unstrung by the suggestion that he missed three balls and stormed off to the shower.

Phyllis shook her head. "I'm worried about Harry. It's gotten so he must shower after every game. And there's this business about his thumb."

"His thumb?"

"I know how peculiar this sounds, but Harry insists he has something called tennis thumb. You know, from turning the dial? He even went to an orthopedist about it."

"Did that help?"

"Not really," Phyllis replied, near tears. "The orthopedist thought it might be Harry's grip. But you know what I think? I think Harry has flipped his blip."

Phyllis began to sob.

Poor kid. She and Harry have had it rough ever since they moved into town. This is a total tennis town, you see, winter and summer. Non-players are socially nowhere.

Oh, the Browns tried. Heaven only knows how much they spent on lessons. But the truth is the Browns are, well...

"Klutzes!" cried Phyllis. "Go ahead, say it: 'Harry and Phyllis Klutz. Oh, let's not have the Klutzes for dinner. They can't play so how can they talk about their game?'"

What could you say? It was all true, of course. Phyllis carried on like this for a while. At last she dried her eyes and smiled a brave smile.

"It's just that I thought things would be when we got the game," she said. "I thought you could go to brunches in sweatsuits and things like 'I just won 6-love' and nobody know we meant TV tennis. Now, I don't I'm worried about Harry..."

"Did someone speak my name?"

It was Harry, back from the shower, cheery self. Phyllis perked up, too. "I thought you were on your way to a match."

Blip... blip... blip...

Well, they were both fiercely aggressive players. After a close match, Harry was the winner. As he prepared to leap to something came over Phyllis.

Eyes blazing, she charged the set and the plug. That wasn't like Phyllis.

"No, it wasn't!" Harry agreed gravenly, worried about Phyllis.

Spinning Elegantly at the Waldorf at a Youth-Helps-Youth Ball

By ENID NEMY

The girls were a mélange of every fashion point made in the last 10 years—clinging jerseys, filmy chiffons, one-shoulder velvets, handkerchief-point scarves, stiff taffetas and tight satin pants. The shy among them plucked at rosebud, orchid and gardenia corsages and puffed intently on cigarettes. The more assured exchanged high-pitched greetings and cheek kisses, not quite as smoothly as their mothers do, but not missing the target either.

The boys, in their black-tie uniforms, surveyed the girls. Some sported red carnations in their lapels. Most stood in little pecks of three or four, broken up only when they wandered off to get a refill of the strictly fruit punch.

Walter W. Birge 3d, the headmaster of the Town School, and president of the Girls and Boys Service League, stood in the foyer of the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria and cast a practiced eye over the scene.

Elegant Without Apologies

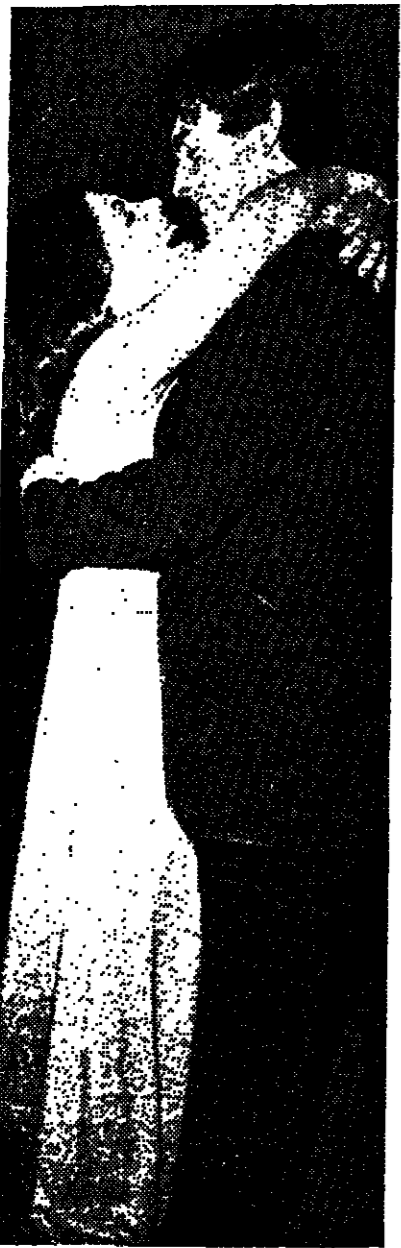
"This kind of thing allows the kids to be elegant without being apologetic about it," he said.

This kind of thing Thursday night was the 20th annual Gold and Silver Ball, said to be the only charity ball given by young people to benefit other young people. The beneficiary was the Girls and Boys Service League, a licensed psychiatric clinic offering individual and group therapy for adolescents on a no-fee or low-fee basis. The league also provides a number of New York City high schools with vocational guidance, services and counseling workshops.

The 900 boys and girls, who had each paid \$35 for their tickets ("we go Dutch," one girl explained) were a cross-section of high school students from fashionable private schools in the city and the mid-Atlantic states, and a sprinkling of freshmen and sophomores from college.

"This is the type of dance certain people go to," said Paul Cushman, a 16-year-old 11th grade student at Hotchkiss and an alumnus of the Buckley School.

Mr. Cushman characterized his fel-



Robyn Horne and Bob Reiss seemed to be enjoying the dance.



The receiving line included, from left, Paul Cushman, Juliana Van Norden, Hilary Downe and Biron Turecamo. Above, time out for Jamie Clark and Elissa Jablons.

low guests as "a typically Upper East Side group," although a number of those present had come in from Long Island, New Jersey and Connecticut.

"We're basically the same type of people, and we enjoy the same things," he said. He noted that one thing almost everyone was enjoying was a home-for-the-holidays round of parties.

Mr. Cushman, the son of a doctor, who said he would probably end up as "your basic stockbroker," attributed his own awareness of charity to his parents' interest in several organizations.

"This is a good way to raise money," he said, and added candidly: "But I'm mainly here because these things are fun."

His view was echoed by a number of his committee colleagues and other guests.

"If you wanted to raise money, there are more efficient ways of doing it," said Liam Parrish, a 16-year-old Spence student. "But this is certainly a fun way."

Miss Parrish, who gathered her décolleté blouse together with a jeweled pin ("certain boys don't ask you to dance if you look weird"), said she and her sister had split the cost of her outfit, which also had a green taffeta skirt.

"My sister wore it last night, and it was hemmed for me today," she said. The daughter of the president of Lanvin-Charles of the Ritz, Miss Parrish

said she felt a responsibility to do something for others—"but just because I'm me... not because I have a responsibility to pay back society because my father makes money."

Juliana Van Norden was wearing a wraparound black print dress as she stood in the receiving line with her co-chairmen.

"Everyone says black is so sophisticated, and you try your hardest," she said.

The 17-year-old daughter of a vice president of Merrill Lynch and a senior at the Hewitt School, she agreed that working as a volunteer should be done out of conviction rather than a feeling of obligation.

"Of course, if you can give that's fine, but if you don't have money, something like I help," said Hilary Downe, an old student at the Hewitt School who would like to study veterinary medicine.

The chaperones ("we don't select that anymore"), a man that included Liam Birge, chair of the Advisory Committee, and Brogan, past president of the noted that this year the boys' shorts and that there was no tuxedo dancing had been seen.

More but still not much. Lester Lamin orchestra was at popular when it was at its low point of conviction rather than a feeling of obligation.

An Endless Christmas Party for 5½-Inch Guests

By JENNIFER DUNNING

There's a Christmas party in progress at the Museum of the City of New York. A lobster, ham and sturgeon—all plastered—are laid out in a miniature dining room. In the ballroom, guests sip champagne from goblets smaller than thimbles. The guests themselves, in fact, are only five and a half inches tall, and what guests they are.

The cream of the art and literary worlds of New York in the 1920's has gathered to celebrate the holiday season with the Stettheimer family, in one of the most famous dollhouses in the world.

Florine, Ettie and Carrie Stettheimer were fabulous fixtures in those worlds. From 1914 through the 1930's, together with their formidable mother, the three sisters held a famous salon. Exotic and shy, they dabbled intensely in the arts themselves. Florine was a poet, painter and set designer, Ettie was a novelist who wrote under the name of Henri Wasté, and Carrie made a dollhouse that was given in 1945 to the museum by Ettie, the last surviving sister.

An invitation to their brilliant Christmas parties was likely to be particularly cherished, and so the dollhouse has been decorated for Christmas: There are silver and gold tapers, trees, another with pearly leaves, fat gold pears and an amethyst partridge, and old-fashioned decorated firs. The one in the nursery is particularly lavish, beaush minuscule colored paper chains and candy canes, toys, red flowers and real wax candles.

Museum Closed Today

The museum, which is at Fifth Avenue and 104th Street, will be closed today but open tomorrow from 1 to 5 P.M. On Tuesday through Friday, it will be open 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. and on New Year's Day, 1 to 5 P.M. Admission is free. There is something haunting about

dollhouses. Inside them, pretend people live miniature lives. But while the 29-inch-high Stettheimer house is full of realistic details—there are tiny cellophane pools of water in the washbaths of both bathrooms, for instance—it is most of all a witty work of art. Some of the interior decorating ideas were years ahead of their time and others too bizarre ever to put into large-scale use. It is a house meant to be looked at.

A Magic Command

And yet, one recent wintry afternoon, the children crowded around it, just inside the museum entrance. "Come down when I say come down," whispered a 5-year-old boy, staring at the elevator in the dollhouse's foyer, decorated to look like a formal French garden, descended automatically.

The painter Pavel Tchelichev is its passenger, never to step out into the marbled second floor landing or help Carrie greet the Baroness de Meyer, a befurred new arrival, in the foyer before she was able to people the house with dolls, and last year John Noble, curator of the museum's toy collection, created some party decorations and the dolls, which he based on designs and figures in Florine's paintings.

The guest list is as glittering as the décor itself. The dolls—all real-life friends of the family, are welcomed in from the cold night air to an écu and malachite-green foyer festooned with cellophane curtains trimmed with tinsel and cerise ribbons, under a crystal chandelier. If the Baroness were to walk the 37 inches to the back of the house, she would find herself in the ballroom. There, Fania Marinoff leans against an ivory and silver piano as a pie-faced young Virgil Thomson plays for her. Across the room beyond the Renaissance fireplace, Gaston Lachaise and Marcel Duchamp stand talking red

roses pinned to their formal evening jackets and champagne glasses in hand, oblivious to the collection of paintings hung behind them.

It is that collection of 17 stamp-sized paintings and drawings that has made the house so famous, for its includes original works by such artists as Alexander Archipov and Gaston Lachaise. There is also a tiny copy of "Nude Descending the Staircase," the painting that had alarmed the art world at the Armory Show in 1913, painted by Duchamp himself for the dollhouse.

Past the ornate folded curtains of dull gold-metal foil, the Baroness would step out onto a terrace where critic Henry McBride discusses art with Florine Stettheimer, unmindful of the snow in her gold net dress. Behind them hover a minuscule bronze "Mother and Child" by William Zorach and Lachaise's alabaster "Female Nude."

The house is humming with activity. The children seem to have had their supper and are now playing with their toys in the nursery. It is a giddy room with shiny confetti wallpaper. Above is a frieze showing the animals hurrying into Noah's ark, with figures cut out and pasted on like a collage. Following two round pink pigs on board are Mrs. Noah and her daughters-in-law, some with umbrellas, one in a bathing suit. Noah himself is suited up in galoshes, raincoat and sou'wester.

The Scene Upstairs

The housekeeping staff is in some disarray. Upstairs, a maid exclaims over a scorch mark in the pantaloons she is ironing in the linen room. Its walls are covered with Argentina cloth edged with black lace. The closet cubicle—in which lie neatly piled linen sheets and woolen blankets—are decorated with filet lace medallions with pink rosebuds. In the backstairs pressing room on the second floor, amid flatirons, a gas ring, garlanded wash-

tubs, mops and dustpans, another maid has dropped a tray of china. Just below, in the laundry room, the noise has startled a third maid and the serving boy out of a kiss beneath a spray of mistletoe.

The guests themselves are in various stages of preparation for dinner. Author Carl Van Vechten and Isabelle Lachaise, wife of the sculptor, are already dressed. Mrs. Lachaise in a creation by Poiret. They are about to start a game of mah-jongg in the pink, gold and crimson Chinese library, crowded with an assortment of exotic chinoiserie and tiny labeled books.

Relaxing Over Tea

In the cream and gold salon at the back of the house, Mrs. Stettheimer takes tea with her oldest daughter, Mrs. Stella Wanger.

In the chintz bedroom, a stolid Gertrude Stein and Alice B. Toklas, resplendent in gold gauze, take a last look at themselves in the dressing-table mirror, which is flanked by two Limoges vases. In the green bedroom next door, Miss Stein's dog, Basket, barks to be set free, unconsoled by the meaty little bone she has left for him.

Nothing seems to concern interior designer Elsie de Wolfe, who rests, reading, in the rose bedroom, surrounded by its pink-and-white striped silk walls and embroidered chignon ceilings. She is still in her pink peignoir, bonnet and feather mules. Will she be ready for dinner in time? "Will he ever get off the elevator?" a child asks her mother, a little worriedly, pointing to the figure of Tchelichev. Perhaps not, but it is always Christmas at the Stettheimer dollhouse.

The New York Times/Tyrene Dumas Heidi Green takes close view of dollhouse.

Handwritten signature: Heidi Green

Special to The New York Times

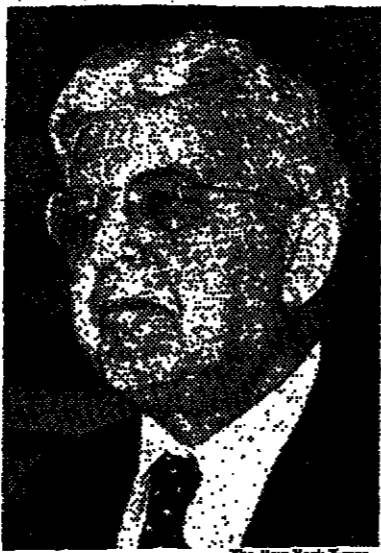
People and Business

Rolling Rates, the Nobel, the O.M.B. and N.Y.C.

In the financial world and in the economy generally, 1976 was an excessive year of expectations. The stock market scored a sizzling gain early, then backed and filled for the rest of the year.

Surprising Drop in Interest Rates

Not long ago, it was widely believed that interest rates would bottom out in 1976 and head higher. They have declined with few exceptions all year long.



Arthur F. Burns

Arthur F. Burns, 72-year-old head of the Federal Reserve, said that an erroneous expectation was that interest rates would come down but are going to rise.

People become fairly content that the rate of inflation will come down but is going to rise.

Monetarism Reaps Its Own Reward

It was no shock to the economic community when Milton Friedman won the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics.



Milton Friedman

Milton Friedman said that he cared more about the judgment of his colleagues than the opinion of the seven people who selected him for the award.

From the South to Top Manager

Winner of the year surely must be Bertram Lance, who finished up being designated resident-elect to head the Management and Budget office's top manager.



Bert Lance

Bert Lance, 58-year-old self-styled country lawyer, rose from a \$30-a-year job at the Calhoun (Ga.) National Bank to become its president.

More for his shrewdness than for any ideology, Mr. Lance was only about his philosophy, red with one of the anecdotal.

The Little Bank That Could

New York City got into a financial jam in 1975 and failed to pay a billion of short-term notes as they matured.



Arthur Richenthal

Arthur Richenthal, 61-year-old lawyer for the Flushing National Bank, led a David-and-Goliath fight in challenging the moratorium through the state's courts.

Arthur Richenthal said that if New York City could get away without repaying on time, other governments within the state could too.

LILCO RATES BASED ON TIMES OF USAGE TO START ON FEB. 1

175 Big Customers Will Be Charged Varying Amounts in Growing Move Toward Energy Conservation

By STEVEN RATNER

The Long Island Lighting Company plans to begin charging its 175 largest customers varying rates for their electricity based on the time of day.

The new plan, which was approved by the Public Service Commission last week and which will take effect on Feb. 1, is part of a growing movement toward "time of day" rates as a means of conserving energy.

The theory is that charging less for electricity used during off-hours, off-days and off-seasons will smooth out the rapid fluctuations in demand for power.

"We would be derelict in the pursuit of our responsibilities if we neglected to incorporate cost-based efficiency signals into rates," the P. S. C. said in its opinion.

"Practicality and Theory"

"The important thing from our point of view is that this is the direction that utilities should be going," said Jules Joskow, executive vice president of National Economic Research Associates Inc.

Lilco's new rates will affect only commercial and industrial companies but the utility has another time-of-day proposal under consideration that would affect 800 of its largest residential customers.

Among the various periods, the variation in the rates would be substantial. Electricity rates during the peak period, for example, would be four-times as high as during the intermediate period.

Not Everyone Is Ecstatic

As might be expected, not everyone is ecstatic about Lilco's pioneering—particularly those who might have to pay more. The Oil Institute of Long Island argued that peak rates should be in effect during December and January.

"The immediate effect of time-of-day rates taken too precipitously would be to further drive business out of New York City."

Continued on Page 28, Column 5

Comecon Is Seeking More Aid by Soviet To Curb Imbalances

By PAUL HOFMANN

VIENNA, Dec. 24—Eastern European officials are shuttling between their capitals and Moscow to obtain economic concessions and additional assistance for their countries from the Soviet Union.

The pressing economic problems of the Soviet Union's European allies are believed to have been discussed also on high Communist Party levels when Eastern European leaders gathered recently in Moscow for the 70th birthday of the Soviet party chief, Leonid I. Brezhnev.

The present phase in Eastern Europe, an analyst here commented, "is marked by a clear trend of the Soviet Union getting stronger and its allies weaker in their mutual relations."

This increasing imbalance is reflected in the indebtedness of Eastern European countries toward the Soviet Union. The Institute for International Economic Comparisons in Vienna estimates that the combined deficits of Eastern European nations in their trade with the Soviet Union amounted to \$735 million in 1975.

Considerable Rise in Debt

The Soviet bloc countries' commercial debts with Moscow are believed to have risen considerably this year. They are likely to go up further in 1977 as the Soviet Union has already served notice to its allies that its deliveries of crude oil and earth gas will become more expensive.

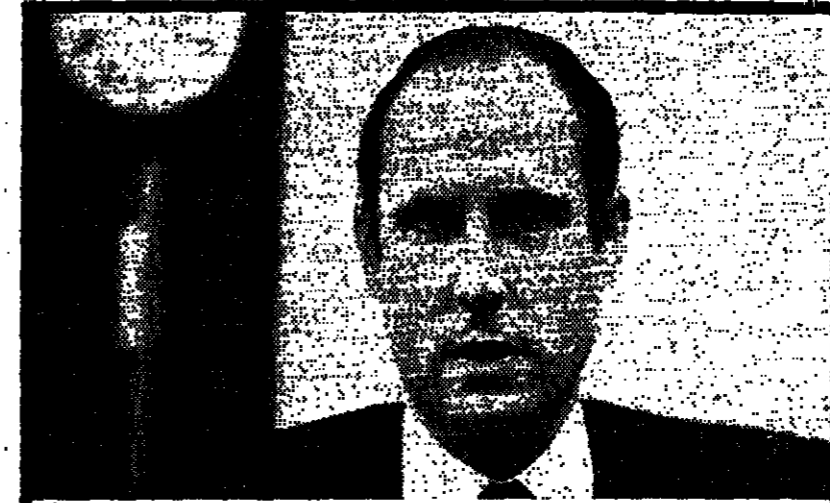
East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia, hit by severe droughts last summer, had to buy large amounts of grain from the Soviet Union, which reported a bumper harvest.

Also, the Soviet Union's Eastern European allies are handicapped by the very structure of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, the organization that links their economies with that of the Soviet Union.

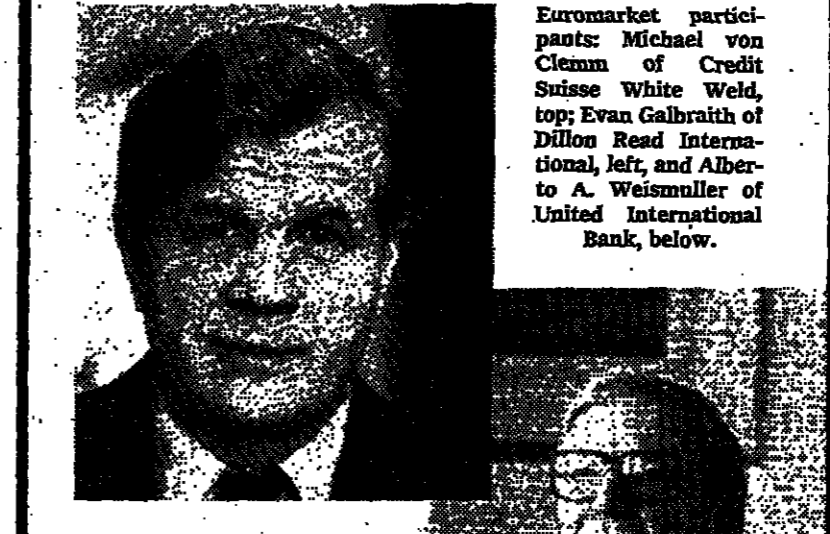
Criticism of the Comecon system are never voiced publicly in Eastern Europe. However, Western businessmen and government representatives who frequently

Continued on Page 28, Column 5

Eurodollar Market Booming in London



The New York Times/Hall Libbert



Eurodollar market participants: Michael von Clemm of Credit Suisse White Weld, top; Evan Galbraith of Dillon Read International, left; and Alberto A. Weissmuller of United International Bank, below.

International Deals Using Many Currencies Are Largely Unregulated

By PETER T. KILBORN

LONDON, Dec. 24—Along the cluttered gray streets of the financial center of London, a district that's as morose as any here over the harsh turns in the British economy, the Eurodollar business is thriving.

This awkwardly named business that borrows and lends billions of dollars worth of currencies outside their country of origin. Most of the business is done in American dollars on deposit in Europe, and the American branch banks in London are at the center of the trade.

But the business also includes West German marks on deposit in Paris and Swiss francs in the Bahamas. The business is worldwide. There are short-term bank deals and long-term bond deals, and this whole vast Eurodollar market (as it is now known) is enjoying a boom year.

As it was first emerging in the early 1960's, the Eurodollar market measured the bonds it sold and the loans it made in a few billion dollars. Through September, the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York reports, those corporate and government liabilities had leaped to \$285 billion, a gain of \$45 billion over the previous 12 months and \$200 billion more than in 1971.

A Complex Institution

Today the Eurodollar market is a solid, largely self-sustaining institution, run by a few hundred polyglot bankers, most of whom happen to live here but who operate mostly by telephone, telex and airline.

With such growth, the market has changed. Once, half the money raised went to American subsidiaries. They rushed here during the 1960's in quest of funds to invest in foreign factories and acquisitions because currency controls then in effect in the United States made it difficult to bring the money over.

Those controls have since been lifted, and American companies today account for only 4 percent of the business done in Eurodollars. European and Japanese companies have moved in, taking 52 percent of the bond offerings, while non-American governments and government institutions take up the rest.

Once, American commercial and investment banks dominated the business. Most have stayed, taking on foreign clients to replace the American companies, but European banks have moved in, too. The biggest competitors are the big universal banks of West Germany, those that do everything from taking deposits to selling stocks.

Interest Rates Down

Signs of still another shift, however, have begun to emerge. The traditionally higher interest rates have drifted even below American levels for some borrowers. The three-month Eurodollar deposit rate is now only about 5 percent, which means that the Eurodollar could become attractive again for American companies, who pay at least 6 percent to borrow from their bankers at home.

Still, few have drifted into the market over the last few months. The Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation, for example, just raised \$15 million through a 15-year convertible bond issue with a yield of 5.75 percent.

Governments worried about the Eurodollar market when it was young and rash, and they still do. It can be a safe harbor for tax evaders, and it operates beyond the control of any one government. More than any other agent, it has helped puff up the debts of developing countries to a level that many economists consider perilous.

It also provides a virtually limitless reservoir of funds for currency speculation and provides the means for companies to escape national monetary restrictions.

The market has also suffered sharp buffeting. When interest rates soar, as they did last year, the bond business in particular is hit hard.

Continued on Page 21, Column 3



Mexico Increasing Oil Prices 10%; Plans to Quadruple Output by '82

By ALAN RIDING

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 24—The Mexican Government has announced plans to raise the price of its oil exports by 10 percent and to increase foreign sales of crude oil from 105,000 barrels a day now to at least 400,000 barrels a day by 1982.

Although Mexico is not a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, it has always followed OPEC's price policy since it began exporting small quantities of crude oil in 1974.

In his first policy statement since taking office this month, the new head of Mexico's state-owned oil monopoly, Jorge Diaz Serrano, also said yesterday that the country's proven oil reserves had increased from 6.3 billion barrels a year ago to 11 billion barrels today.

Production Could Increase

Mr. Diaz Serrano said that by the end of the six-year administration of President Jose Lopez Portillo, Pemex planned to be exporting 400,000 barrels of crude oil and 130,000 barrels of refined oil a day.

But, if simple financing is available, production could reach 2.24 million barrels a day, of which 1.1 million barrels a day would be exported either as crude or refined products, he added.

Optimistic About Finds

Production from this continental shelf near the state of Campeche will soon begin and should reach 118,500 barrels a day by 1982, he said.

But Pemex is also optimistic of finding oil in commercial quantities near Nuevo Laredo, close to Mexico's border with the United States, at Cotaxtla, near Veracruz, and around Sebastian Vizcaino on the Baja California Peninsula.

To meet domestic demand and to limit exports of crude oil, Pemex plans to increase the country's refining capacity from 865,000 barrels a day now to 1.67 million barrels a day by 1982.

Patents A Talking Wristwatch

WASHINGTON—The head of a New York research and development company was granted a patent this week for a talking wristwatch. Prototypes are now being made, and commercial production by next Christmas is expected.

Robert W. Lester, president of the Interonics Corporation, was awarded Patent 3,998,045, assigning it to Camlin Industries, New York. That company, which does metal fabrication for the space and chemical industries, will produce the watch.

Sometimes, as the new watch has been named, will work both visually and verbally, showing the hour and minute on its face in a liquid crystal display, and pronouncing the time when a button is pressed.

The inventor coupled a miniature speaker to a solid state memory having information that corresponds to time signals with provisions for sequential intervals. Besides showing the figures 10-24 it will pronounce "ten twenty-four."

According to the patent, the voice can be composed from information bits so as to be a reasonably faithful reproduction of any selected person's voice in any language.

Training Cowboys To Be Rodeo Riders

A rodeo training device is designed to teach cowboys to ride rodeo animals such as bulls and wild horses. Joe D. Turner of Corrales, N.M., was granted Patent 3,997,979 this week for his mechanical bucking, jumping and spinning simulator.

The device has a base that can rest on a floor or roadway. A rider support is made of heavy sheet metal covered with rubber belting, and padded shoulders simulate an animal's. A saddle may be attached, if desired.

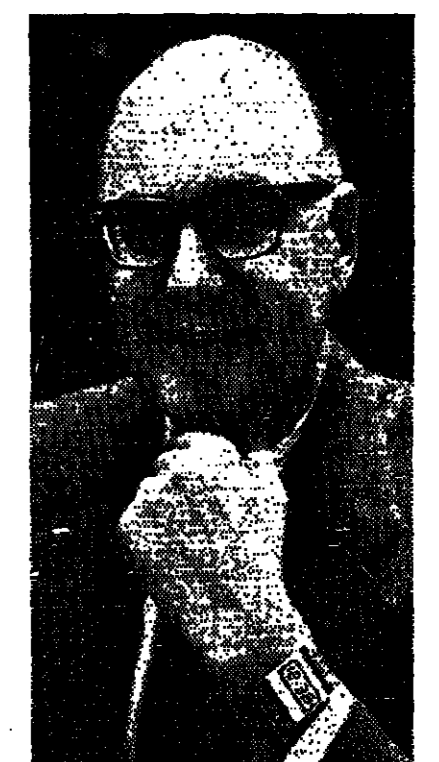
A cowboy can adjust the device to simulate characteristics of bucking horses or bulls used at particular rodeos. The mechanical animal can be made to buck or jump at any desired speed in the range from 40 to 80 jumps a minute and to spin in a range of 15 to 35 revolution a minute.

Mr. Turner is marketing the training devices under the name El Toro.

Snoring Controlled By Wakening Device

A psychologist has patented a system to discourage snoring. Dr. Gilbert S. Macvaugh of Chevy Chase, Md., was granted Patent 3,998,209 this week for his snoring deconditioning system.

Continued on Page 28, Column 1



Robert W. Lester wearing a prototype of a Sonatime, a wristwatch that both shows and pronounces the time.

Robert W. Lester wearing a prototype of a Sonatime, a wristwatch that both shows and pronounces the time.

Personal Investing

Funds That Stress O-T-C Growth Issues

By RICHARD PHALON

Stock prices in the over-the-counter market have risen almost 22 percent so far this year in a show of activity that pleases no one more than Robert S. Driscoll, president of the Lord Abnett Developing Growth Fund.

The fund, established three years ago, is one of the five managed by Lord Abnett & Company. Its objective, as the name suggests, is to sniff out investment opportunities in comparatively new companies that have got through the initial venture-capital stage and moved into rapid expansion.

It is an objective, of course, that the mutual fund shares with a clutch of other open-end investment companies, including such well-established names as the T. Rowe Price New Horizons Fund, the Pioneer 2 Fund, the Scudder Development Fund and the Edie Special Growth Fund.

There is one major difference. The Developing Growth Fund—along with the Over-the-Counter Securities Fund—concentrates exclusively on the over-the-counter market. The O.T.C. companies tend to be much smaller, much less well-known and considerably more volatile—both as to market action and earnings patterns—than listed companies.

The growth prospects, however, are the reason why the counter market has been the traditional hunting ground for investors who hope to find the I.B.M.s and Xeros of the future.

New Horizons, Pioneer 2 and most of the other open-end companies that specialize in pursuing new growth companies have plucked a number of issues out of the counter market, but there is a broad mix of American and New York Stock Exchange companies in their portfolios as well.

The Lord Abnett fund, after a rocky beginning early this year when the counter market was hovering at the lows, has not done badly. According to Lipper Analytical Services, the fund's net asset value per share has risen about 17 percent since last January.

There has been a marked pickup over the counter in the last several weeks," says Mr. Driscoll. "I think people are beginning to feel a little bit better about equities."

Developing Growth's performance so far this year has not quite kept pace with the O-T-C market as a whole, or with the 35.6 percent increase in net asset value logged by the Over-the-Counter Securities Fund.

The latter shares, according to Lipper Analytical, are up 35.6 percent in value since the beginning of the year. The assets value of a closed-end investment company that concentrates on counter stocks—the Keystone O-T-C Fund—has risen 11 percent.

One reason for the Over-the-Counter Securities Fund's high level of performance may be the breadth of its portfolio. The \$7.5 million Orland, Pa., mutual fund is practically a microcosm of the counter market. It has more than 250 issues in its portfolio, some of them in lots as small as 50, 200 and 300 shares.

The securities cut across almost every major industry line—from entertainment in the shape of the fast-growing Allen Organ Company to such well-known retail establishments as Tiffany & Company and Brooks Brothers.

The fund got a big lift this year from the 2,000 shares of Booth Newspapers it owned. The stock was snapped up by the newspaper publisher Samuel I. Newhouse when he recently took

control of the Michigan newspaper chain at a price of \$47 a share.

The Lord Abnett portfolio, by contrast, is narrower in scope. It contains only 50 issues, ranging from Acme General Corporation, a San Dimas, Calif., producer of sliding-door hardware, to Xonics Inc., a Van Nuys, Calif., concern that specializes on X-ray technology.

Developing Growth hasn't hit anything quite like Booth Newspapers, but almost all of its holdings show a comfortable gain over their cost value.

The Lord Abnett fund, according to Daniel R. Cooney, research director, doesn't expect to do much in-and-out trading in the hope of maximizing profits. The fund, in fact, makes a particular point of telling shareholders that capital gains, when and if they come, will come only over the long haul.

What is the fund looking for and what are its criteria? In general and with few exceptions, it will buy the stock of only companies that are actually in production, preferably with a track record of at least three years and some dividend payout.

Still another rule of thumb, says Mr. Cooney, is net profits of at least \$500,000 a year, and a rising earnings curve. "Most of our companies," he adds, "have net of over \$1 million."

The other benchmarks are a high return on capital and a comparatively clean balance sheet that will enable the company to take on more debt.

"The ability to finance growth is just as important as growth itself," says Robert S. Driscoll, president of the fund, and a partner in Lord Abnett & Company.

There are other factors that also have to be taken into account—price and the quality of management, an intangible that is often difficult to measure.

So far Lord Abnett has been willing to pay a comparatively high price for the best quality issues trading at an average of about 11 times earnings. Many fast-growing, well-managed counter companies—and not a few on both the Amex and Big Board—are selling for as little as four or five times earnings.

"We're not looking for the lowest price," says Mr. Driscoll. "We're looking for the best quality—companies we know we can stay with through a period of really fast growth."

Quality is particularly important in the counter market. Most newly established companies tend to have growing pains of one kind or another, and the quiddier way in which their stocks can move—both up and down—reflects that tendency.

Like most high-growth-oriented investment companies, the Lord Abnett fund has a venturesome tilt. It is somewhat risky and not for individuals thinking in terms of immediate income.

Lord Abnett's officials and employees, however, have shown their faith in the most convincing way possible. "Insiders" own about 18 percent of the Developing Growth Fund's outstanding shares.

Nippon Steel Gets Contract
TOKYO, Dec. 24 (UPI)—Nippon Steel Corporation has won a \$20.5 million contract to install pipelines at two oil fields in Abu Dhabi, the company announced today.

Albion Hints at Hostile Climate
Some \$68 million was placed with Canadian investors and the remainder of a total investment of \$90 million will be contributed by the principal shareholders in Normine, Sidbec which has 50.1 percent, British Steel, which has 41.6 percent and Quebec Cartier Mining, owned by United States Steel, which has 8.2 percent.

Among the principal American purchasers of the Quebec Government guaranteed bonds are Prudential Insurance, which subscribed for more than \$107 million, Equitable Life, \$28 million, Aetna Life, \$21.3 million and The Teachers Retirement System of Alabama, \$13.6 million.

"If Alabama teachers can have confidence, people in Quebec and Toronto should have confidence too," Mr. Tremblay remarked at a news conference yesterday. The Minister appeared to be alluding to the apprehension of an even bleaker climate that has developed in Quebec and Toronto business circles after the election Nov. 15 of a Government that seeks to make Quebec independent from the rest of Canada.

TODAY IS CHRISTMAS! REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST!

Patents: A Talking Wristwatch That Uses a Miniature Speaker

Continued From Page 19

ed by the equipment, the speaker is awakened by some harmless means, such as a bright light, a pillow buzzer or pressure on the arm. The awakened snorer is required to move his head, arm and hand, and to depress a switch for 15 seconds.

According to the patent, if the snorer performs well, he is offered a reward such as a piece of candy or a pleasant message. The set is deactivated automatically until the next loud snore is detected.

Geographic Globe For Calculations

A new geographic globe with a geometer (a transparent overlay device for making measurements) was patented this week on behalf of the National Geographic Society. The inventor, who was granted Patent 3,997,980, is Richard K. Rogers, manager of production of the society's products, including maps, globes and atlases.

The geometer makes it possible to calculate distances in nautical or statute miles or kilometers from any part of the globe to any other, and to calculate standard time for any point in the world. An azimuth ring, or direction

finder, supplied with the equipment also makes it possible to determine the direction from any point on the globe to any other.

About 30,000 of the globes equipped with the new geometer have been sold to date, and 50,000 more are to be manufactured.

A 'Safety Net' In a Swimming Pool

Harold A. Jewett of Washington, a retired patent lawyer, has invented a supplemental, fracturable swimming pool floor, intended to break the fall of a diver whose descent is unduly rapid. Patent 3,997,924 was granted this week.

The auxiliary floor is a sunken platform made of Styrofoam or comparable material, weighted so it remains a short distance above the pool bottom. If struck by a swimmer it fractures, absorbing the energy and protecting the diver. Mr. Jewett has made tests with small scale apparatus demonstrating the principle. He is willing to sell the patent or grant rights under it.

To get a copy of a patent, send the number and 50 cents to the Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, D.C. 20231. Design patents are 30 cents each.

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Note: Not every stock will always perform in accordance with its rank. But it is a fact that favorably ranked stocks, as a group, have outperformed poorly ranked stocks with remarkable consistency since the ranking system was introduced in 1955.

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The 400 stocks currently ranked unfavorably (Value Line Nov. 19) include some very big names. Just a few of them are U.S. STEEL, STANDARD OIL (OHIO), STERLING DRUG, HOLIDAY INN, EASTMAN KODAK, GREYHOUND CORP., AMERICAN BRANDS, AMERICAN CYNAMID. (This may show why you shouldn't confuse the excellence of a company with the current timeliness of a commitment in the stock.)

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The New York Times



A \$330 Million Loan Is Completed by Sidbec U

BY HENRY GINIGER

Special to The New York Times

MONTREAL, Dec. 24—A \$330 million loan, one of the largest, negotiated by a Canadian concern on the American market in recent years, has been completed here by a mining subsidiary of Quebec's publicly owned steel company, Sidbec.

The 10 1/2 percent bonds were placed by Sidbec-Normine with a large number of American insurance companies, banks and pension funds. Rodrigue Tremblay, Quebec's Minister of Industry and Commerce, hailed the placement as a sign of "confidence by foreign investors in the economic future of Quebec."

Alludes to Hostile Climate
Some \$68 million was placed with Canadian investors and the remainder of a total investment of \$90 million will be contributed by the principal shareholders in Normine, Sidbec which has 50.1 percent, British Steel, which has 41.6 percent and Quebec Cartier Mining, owned by United States Steel, which has 8.2 percent.

Among the principal American purchasers of the Quebec Government guaranteed bonds are Prudential Insurance, which subscribed for more than \$107 million, Equitable Life, \$28 million, Aetna Life, \$21.3 million and The Teachers Retirement System of Alabama, \$13.6 million.

"If Alabama teachers can have confidence, people in Quebec and Toronto should have confidence too," Mr. Tremblay remarked at a news conference yesterday. The Minister appeared to be alluding to the apprehension of an even bleaker climate that has developed in Quebec and Toronto business circles after the election Nov. 15 of a Government that seeks to make Quebec independent from the rest of Canada.

The Quebec Government has since been trying to reassure investors that whatever the political uncertainties, Quebec is still a good place to invest in and that the Social Democratic Government is hospitable to foreign money when it is applied to job creating industrialization projects.

Sidbec, a public corporation, will use the new financing to complete mining projects in the northern part of Quebec to produce iron oxide pellets with low silica content which is now in heavy demand on international markets. The pelletizing plant, begun in June 1975, is scheduled to go into operation in November, 1977 and is expected to reach full-capacity production of some six million tons of iron oxide pellets by the summer of 1978.

This is part of an overall plan for the annual production of some 1,500 thousand tons of primary steel by the beginning of 1978.

Mr. Tremblay said that the policy of the new Government was to foster as much transformation within Quebec of the province's raw materials as possible and in particular to make Sidbec a fully integrated steel making company from the mining of iron ore to finished prod-

ucts. The Minister noted the constant industrial lag behind Ontario and in part Federal industrial and investment policies for Quebec's relative lack of industrialization.

The Minister expressed an interest in the automobile industry in which has up to now gone to O referring to the Government's interest to recover Quebec's political sovereignty. Mr. Tremblay said "a real Government will industrialize Quebec."

The biggest cloud, however, has been the leery attitude of outside investors. The ability of Sidbec to place the loan both in the United States and in Canada is being greeted with considerable favor by Quebec radio and television major indication that the change here has not dried up financial sources as some business circles had predicted.

Negotiations for the loan actually four years ago under a previous Government committed to federalism but pointed out, some of the sub could have withdrawn after the election if they had wished to.

Pound Up in Europe; Dollar Mired in Rerally Case Exp

BRUSSELS, Dec. 24 (UPI)—The pound gained strength today on European markets, while the dollar had a mixed day. Gold rose slightly.

Sterling gained to \$1.6905 against yesterday's \$1.6855 and picked up about 1.5 centimes in Zurich to close at 4.1435 Swiss francs against 4.1290.

The dollar gained 60 lire in Milan to 866.00 and rose in Amsterdam to 2.4750 guilders from 2.4730. It was unchanged at 36.2250 francs in Brussels.

On the minus side, along with the slippage against the pound, were dollar losses in Zurich from 2.4580 francs to 2.4495 and in Paris from 4.9840 francs to 4.9835.

Gold gained 50 cents a ounce in London to \$133.1250, while an identical closing in Zurich represented a gain of 27.5 cents.

Britain Cuts Interest Rate

LONDON, Dec. 24 (Reuters)—Today cut the base interest rate by 1/2 percent from 14.5 percent, reflecting better recent performance by sterling.

In October, the Bank of England pushed the minimum lending rate, sets the trend for all interest rates, a record of 15 percent to help the ing pound. Since then sterling has been back from levels well below \$1.60.

Today's alteration of the minimum lending rate, the 14th this year, is with the Government's declared intention of reducing interest rates from their 1975 minimum lending rate start year at 11.25 percent. Last March as low as 9 percent.

COMECON IS SEEKING ADDED SOVIET AID

Continued From Page 19

visit Eastern European capitals say that local officials in private conversations are quite outspoken and occasionally bitter in their comments on economic relations with Moscow.

The data are taken from official Soviet statistics.

From many reports it appears that Moscow's Eastern allies would generally like to keep more of the machine tools, appliances, clothing and other manufactured goods they turn out for their own domestic markets—and especially be able to sell them to hard-currency nations.

All Communist bloc countries, including the Soviet Union, are heavily in debt with Western nations and Japan. The figure of \$40 billion is widely mentioned as indicating Comecon's debt load with regard to free-market countries.

International banking sources here say that the smaller Comecon members right now seem less creditworthy than the Soviet Union because of their mounting indebtedness also toward Moscow, which dominates them politically and militarily.

ILICO TO BASE RATES ON THE TIME OF USAGE

Continued From Page 19

York," said Stuart M. Rosen, a lawyer with Wall, Gotshal, and Manges, which represented the council. "The theory is right; we're talking about practical application," said Mr. Rosen, who advocates a broader application of the concept.

"This doesn't necessarily have to be bad for the retailers," said Mr. Jaskow of National Economic Research Associates. "You can think of all sorts of things, such as storage cooling or hotels bumping their heating systems off briefly during peak periods."

Widespread adoption of peak-period pricing, as the concept is also known, is not imminent. Despite the success of the concept in Europe for many years, the opposition of the consumer-public here to the possibility of higher rates remains a formidable obstacle. And the cost of installing the special meters that are required cannot be justified by the utility.

Closed End Funds

Symbol	Value	% Chg.	Symbol	Value	% Chg.
AdmEco	18.28	13%	AmbUts	14.91	1%
AdmInt	17.12	14%	ASA	23.15	1%
CarbSec	18.12	13%	CenI	22.91	1%
CarbSec	18.12	13%	CLC	14.91	1%
Lebanon	14.72	12%	CLC	14.91	1%
Magnum	12.12	12%	Jean	15.91	1%
Rosen	12.12	12%	Jean	15.91	1%
Tr-Cali	27.12	11%	Met	22.91	1%
Tr-Cali	27.12	11%	Met	22.91	1%
Tr-Cali	27.12	11%	Met	22.91	1%
Tr-Cali	27.12	11%	Met	22.91	1%
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Tr-Cali	27.12	11%	Met	22.91	1%

I.B.M. Now Frowns On Civic Activit

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., Dec. 24 (AP)—The International Business Machines Corporation, which traditionally has encouraged its employees to be active in government affairs, has begun to discourage activity, saying it wishes to avoid charges of conflict of interest.

New management directives, to plants in Poughkeepsie and where from corporate headquarters in Armonk, N.Y., say I.B.M. employees in public office will no longer be paid for the company time spent on public business. The directives could affect scores of I.B.M. employees who serve on local government bodies as school boards, school boards, city and zoning and planning boards.

I.B.M., which manufactures computers and such business machines as typewriters and copying machines, has 21,000 employees in the Hudson Valley area. Louis Vorez, I.B.M.'s general manager for the area, said yesterday that the company had not ordered any major change in its policy of encouraging employees to become involved in public affairs. But an I.B.M. public relations spokesman, Woody Klein, issued a statement later saying that "there some revisions" in policy.

The new directives were quoted in confidential memos obtained by Poughkeepsie Journal.

Handwritten signature/initials.

Connecticut Bills Seeking to Stiffen Swords Against Conflict of Interest

FORD, Dec. 19—In the wake of accounts that Connecticut's Attorney General has traveled frequently to Miami Beach on the private client who sought to be removed from the Pontine Hotel, new legislation is being proposed to separate public officials more clearly from private interests.

The tradition in Connecticut started crumbling only recently. Even the General Assembly began meeting annually only five years ago. Until then it convened every other year. Now it meets for only three months a year and five months the next, unless a special session is called. Very recently, it was enough for a Governor to drop into the office once a week to sign letters and documents and receive a few people.

Salary Increase Declined In her two years in office, Governor John G. Rowley has usually been at her desk in Hartford, before anyone else but the guards and custodians arrive. She is one of the last to leave.

Among them there's Evan Galbraith at Dillon Read International, a founder of the business, a Yale classmate and sailing companion of columnist William F. Buckley Jr. and a former lawyer, Mr. Galbraith is credited with devising the floating rate note, one whose interest rate is linked to rises and falls in a base rate and is a common tool in the Eurodollar market.

His partners have sacrificed in more than one way for the uncertain bit of profit that might accrue to them. By helping to keep him in public office, the Lieutenant Governor said, besides the expense of keeping him, his law partners have given up their clients who do business with the state. Those fees might have run to \$200,000 a year, he said.

He worked 60, 70, sometimes 80 hours a week being Attorney General. In a sense you get no thanks for it, but in another you get the only kind of thanks there is in this business anyway. After four years you might get dumped out on your hind. But you know, while you have it, the people who work for you have confidence in you and you have a good department.

PORT, Conn., Dec. 24—The new trial into the state's handling of the trial of a man who was ordered by the chief judge of the Connecticut Superior Court is expected to take on allegations of perjury and of justice.

Eurodollar Market, Largely Unregulated, Is Booming in London

Continued From Page 18 There's Michael von Clemm at Credit Suisse White, who once taught at the Harvard business school and who has four degrees, all in anthropology. Minos Zombanakis, a Greek, is probably the best known figure in the business.

The Eurodollar market has made some unanticipated loans, too, to tottering American companies, oil tanker operators, real estate developers and a few third-world countries. But so far, the Eurodollar market has always managed to come back, and now it is clearly too big to disappear.

Some Worrisome Loans Through Oct. 31 this year, according to Morgan Guaranty, one of the industry's leading datakeepers, these men have sold \$75 billion in Eurodollars, close to double the \$37.6 billion they sold in the year-earlier 10-month period.

CITIBANK PLANS TO LEAVE PRIME RATE AT 6 3/4% LEVEL Citibank yesterday decided to leave its prime lending rate at 6 3/4 percent, although some major banks recently have lowered their rate to 6 percent.

42 Leading Bankers Many of the men who dominate the business today started out in it in the early 1960's. Many are Americans in their late 30's and early 40's, often with parental ties to other countries and often with at least one degree from Harvard.

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NG IN 1976 IS PLACED 89% OF REGISTRATION BRINGTON, Dec. 24 (UPI)—The Bureau says 89 percent of registered voters participated in the Nov. 2 election. The figures show that only a little more than half of eligible voters went to the polls, those that were registered took a greater number than four years when the figure was 87 percent.

\$14 billion this year, nearly twice the total in 1974 and 28 percent ahead of last year. Those loans have begun to worry the banks, at least to a point. Over the last two years, the bankers have raised the interest rate they charge for them and have shortened the lifetimes of the loans from 10 years or more to five to seven years.

The developing countries are a big problem, said a director of a leading French bank, "and for the time being there is no real solution. It's a big problem. No one will ever say it officially."

Part of the problem, he said, is the competitiveness of the banks in the market. "We're running around the world," Mr. Galbraith said, "talking to people about financing something they might not have been able to finance other ways. Zaire wants an airport. Where do they get the money? Some hustling young banker comes in and says, 'I'll show you how to get it.'"

A Variety of Sources So far, bankers have not been burdened by loans to developing countries as much as they have suffered from business with a few corporate borrowers. "Companies can go bankrupt," said Mr. von Clemm, "but Zaire isn't going to disappear from the face of the earth. This is how banks fake things—they say, 'Our three-year loan is now a 10-year loan, and our 9 percent interest is down to 2 percent, and we're going to get money back.'"

Foreign Stock Exchanges Company Reports

Table with columns for various stock exchanges: LONDON, AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS, BUENOS AIRES, FRANKFURT, JOHANNESBURG, PARIS, MILAN, SYDNEY, TOKYO, ZURICH. Includes company reports and foreign stock index.

Jury in Reilly Case Expected to Investigate Perjury Allegations

By MICHAEL KNIGHT Special to The New York Times A new trial because, he said, "a grave injustice" had been done. He granted the petition yesterday on his own authority without waiting for disposition of a similar request by Mr. Reilly's attorney to Charles S. House, the Chief Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court.

Leadership of the State Senate has also called on Justice House to name a special prosecutor to investigate the case. Judge Speziale, who has reportedly become increasingly upset over the handling of the case, appointed Judge Maurice J. Spozzo of Superior Court as the grand juror. He did not immediately name a special prosecutor to assist Judge Spozzo.

Under Connecticut law there are special one-man "investigative" grand juries, which are impaneled only in unusual situations and which do not have the power to indict. In addition, there are 18-member "indicting" grand juries which are impaneled only in capital cases.

Mr. Santoro had asked for the appointment of a special prosecutor independent of the rest of the state's judicial system, because, according to court records, he felt he himself might be called to testify before the grand jury. Mr. Reilly today called Judge Speziale's action "a step in the right direction." His lawyer, T. F. Gilroy Daly, called it "the most salutary thing I've heard in this whole damned business."

A Permanent Reference For Years To Come! J.K. LASSER'S TAX BASIS GUIDE for FAIR MARKET VALUE of INHERITED SECURITIES

This Guide is essential for permanent reference by every attorney, accountant, and trust department. In your office you will need the values of all inherited marketable securities as of Dec. 31st, 1976, under the new estate tax law of the 1976 Tax Reform Act.

In this J.K. Lasser Guide, all these stocks and bonds are listed in alphabetical order, regardless of the exchange on which they are listed. Therefore, though companies may move from one Exchange to the other, you can still rapidly find the stock you are interested in.

"Vacation Suggestions" Resort hotels, tourist areas and travel agents offer many excellent vacation suggestions every Tuesday and Thursday in The New York Times America's biggest vacation guide

An OPEN LETTER from T. J. Holt TO ALL GOLD BELIEVERS. Includes text about gold prices, investment advice, and contact information for T. J. Holt & Company, Inc.

Enders Mayoral Race

As Whether Beame, a Close Ally, or, and if Own Appeal Is Broad Enough

By FRANK LYNN

His mayoral trial balloon aloft, Borough President Percy E. Sutton of Manhattan now has several months to determine whether Mayor Beame, his close political ally, will seek re-election, whether his longtime strategy of musing his role as a black politician and appealing to as broad a political spectrum as possible will attract substantial support outside the black community and whether he should run for Mayor in any event.

There is no question that the 56-year-old Mr. Sutton wants to be Mayor. The only question is when he should make his move. He is the first serious black contender for Mayor in a city that is now 22 percent black. He would, if elected, join a growing number of black mayors in major cities such as Los Angeles, Atlanta, Newark, Detroit and Gary, Ind.

He is already the most powerful black politician in the city, largely because he is the undisputed leader of the Democratic organizations in Harlem and has used that position to bargain for patronage and judicial nominations with so-called regulars and reformers within the Manhattan Democratic organization.

Yet Mr. Sutton objects to references to him as a black politician, and through lip service he professes to support the majority white community as well as minorities.

Badillo's Approach Cited

This strategy is perhaps most evident in a widely divergent approach toward City Hall of Mr. Sutton and another leading minority politician, Representative Herman Badillo, the top Puerto Rican figure in the city.

Mr. Badillo, a mayoral aspirant himself, as built his career on an image as a beral spokesman for Puerto Ricans, who often clashes with the Democratic organization and the establishment. Mr. Sutton, as worked within the Democratic organization and has left racial rhetoric to other blacks while he works behind the scenes.

In 1973, Mr. Badillo ran against Mr. Sutton for the Democratic nomination for Mayor, but Mr. Sutton supported Mr. Badillo—in fact was one of his top advisers—rather than his fellow minority politician, Mr. Badillo.

Mr. Sutton was almost universally viewed by his fellow politicians as paving the way for his own mayoral bid next year. He would support Mr. Beame, and he deprive Mr. Badillo of needed black

support. He believed that Mr. Beame would be a one-term Mayor because of his age. Then, the Mayor and Democratic county leaders would back Mr. Sutton next year.

He hoped to inherit a lot of Abe's support—political as well as financial," said State Senator Carl McCall of Manhattan, a Sutton follower.

Attacks Are Held Back

There is general agreement that many black politicians were inhibited from attacking Beame administration layoffs and social welfare and education cuts—which have perhaps affected blacks more than other groups—in deference to Mr. Sutton's political ambitions.

The mild criticism of Daniel P. Moynihan by black politicians despite his unpopular views in the black community on the black family and the Third World was cited as another example of this deference to Mr. Sutton's political aspirations.

"Percy has kept the black community quiet," Mr. Badillo said, echoing other politicians who declined to be identified.

Mr. Badillo conceded that the city's "power structure is more comfortable with Percy." Mr. Sutton has met with bankers and businessmen, according to his friends, to reassure them that he would be responsive to the establishment as well as to the ghettos.

He has emphasized that he has been a successful businessman with major interests in two radio stations and formerly in The Amsterdam News.

He has had one major meeting with bankers and businessmen, according to aides, and plans others. Representative Charles Rangel, who is planning a Sutton fund-raising affair in February, said that he was writing to prominent businessmen and labor leaders, asking them to serve as vice chairmen of the affair.

Mr. Sutton emphasized crime as the major issue in the mayoral campaign, in a speech at the New Democratic Convention, an issue he has emphasized in earlier speeches. Such an issue would obviously appeal to the white middle class as well as blacks.

Fiscal Management Scored

Mr. Badillo, in contrast, has attacked the Mayor for his handling of the fiscal crisis and contended that the banks were the prime beneficiary of the Mayor's actions. Mr. Badillo's major concession to the white middle class has been his emphasis on the fact that he is an accountant who presumably knows how to handle finances, as well a lawyer.

If he runs next year, the more volatile Mr. Badillo will be making his third and presumably last attempt for Mayor. In contrast, the very cautious Mr. Sutton has carefully paved the way.

Is he running? "I'm moving like he's running," said Mr. Rangel, noting that his letter to prospective vice chairmen of the Sutton fund-raising affair trumpets that "the kind of Mayor we need for our city is Manhattan Borough President Percy E. Sutton."

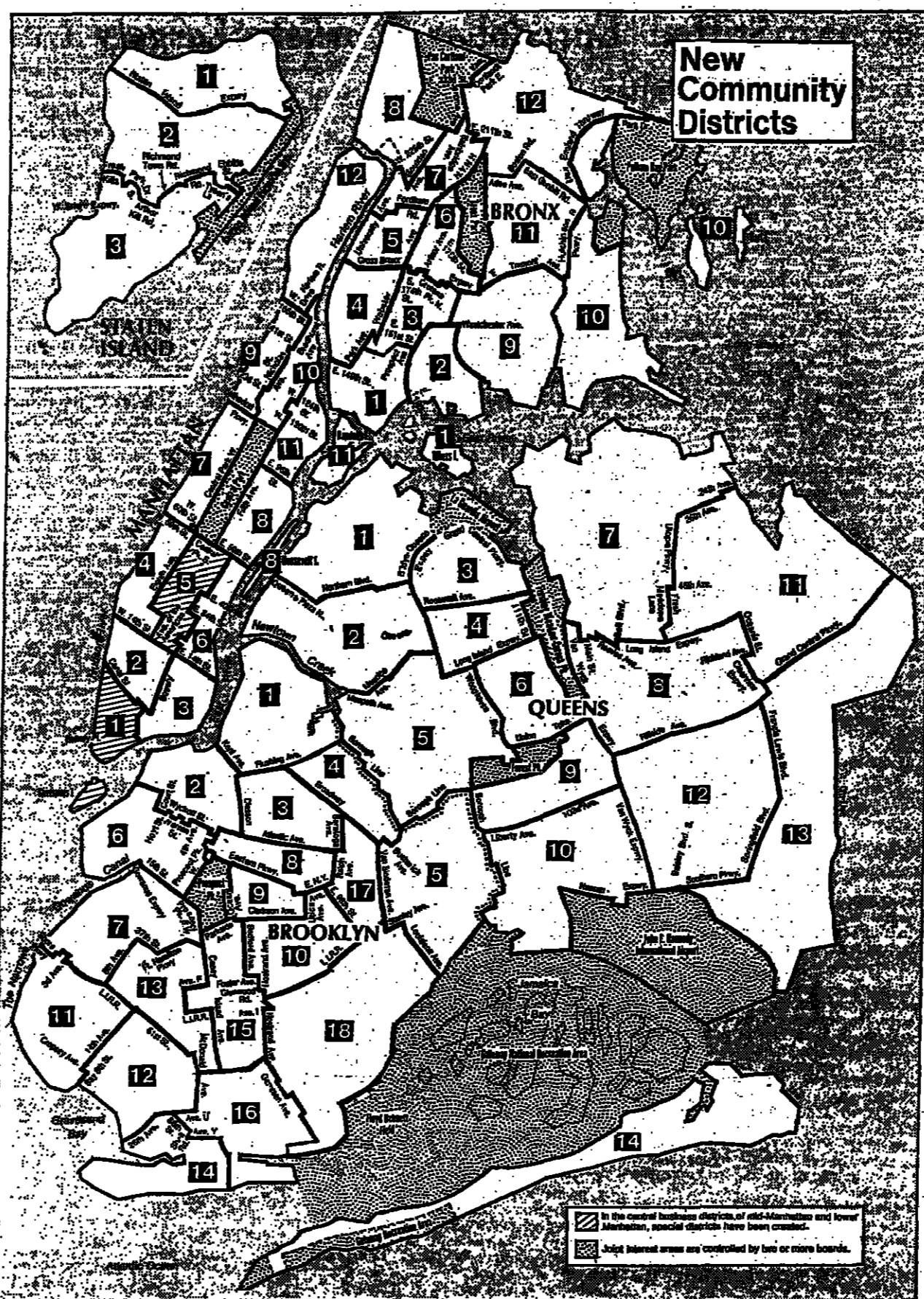
Senator McCall said that "all the people who are close to him are urging him to run whether Abe is in or out."

Other black politicians noted that they were weary of deferring to Mr. Sutton's ambitions and wanted him to move now.

However, other politicians, who note that Mr. Sutton is known for his caution, express doubt that he would take on the Mayor unless victory was almost a certainty. It is doubtful that even Mr. Sutton's own polls will show that.

These doubters argue that Mr. Sutton is positioning himself to run in the event the Mayor doesn't run, or in the event he doesn't run, trying to chalk up an I.O.U. with Mr. Beame and the city's Democratic county leaders.

The next move is the Mayor's.



Shift in Membership of Community Boards Expected

The composition of most of the city's community boards is expected to undergo substantial change next week when the five Borough Presidents appoint members of the newly constituted boards that will assume expanded powers under the revised City Charter.

The final community-district map, adopted by the Board of Estimate on Thursday after more than six months of negotiation and controversy, divides the city into 59 districts, three fewer than are on the present map in effect since 1968.

Legal challenges to the new map are expected in only two areas. Special business districts covering the commercial sections of midtown Manhattan and the downtown financial area lack the requisite population to assume full powers under the charter, but business interests are demanding that they be given authority over land use and other matters.

In Brooklyn, the creation of a new District 9 in the southern half of Crown Heights has angered the black majority there, which fears loss of political power to the sizable minority of Hasidic Jews that have moved into the neighborhood.

A Basis for Challenge

Any court challenge of the designation would most likely be on the ground that the new district does not respect historic neighborhood boundaries, one of the criteria in the new Charter.

Except in the Bronx and Brooklyn, community-district boundaries are changed in only minor respects. But the new community boards will contain many new faces, mainly because City Council members must nominate half of the places on each board. In a number of districts, screening of candidates has been conducted for the last several weeks. Several thousand people have applied for the unpaid jobs.

Within three years most city services must be decentralized so that the community boards can supervise them at the local level. The board will also assume, effective Jan. 1, an advisory role in preparation of the city's expense budget.

Army Asked to Open Case of Pvt. Slovik

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24 (AP)—A lawyer for the widow of Pvt. Eddie Slovik, the only American soldier to be shot for desertion since the Civil War, has requested that the Army reopen Private Slovik's case and pay military insurance benefits to the widow.

The request filed here yesterday contends that the Army violated legal and moral orders in executing Private Slovik, an infantryman, by firing squad in France on Jan. 31, 1945.

Bernard Edelson, lawyer for the widow, said he had asked the Army board for Correction of Military Records to approve payment to Mrs. Slovik of \$61,000, the proceeds plus interest on Private Slovik's military life insurance policy.

Mrs. Slovik is living on welfare in a Detroit nursing home under an assumed name, Mr. Edelson said.

HOUSES
-100-

HOUSES—MANHATTAN
101
O'S E. EMBASSY BLDG. 40 FT. GRACIOUS LIVING & GOOD KITCHEN. \$2,400,000.
P.T. PATTEN OF BUSHY V. 2 BR, 2 1/2 BATHS, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
O'S E. (WOOD) ELEV. \$225M
LIVING & DINING.
JE RADER 971-4888
P.T. PATTEN OF BUSHY V. 2 BR, 2 1/2 BATHS, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
O'S E. (WOOD) ELEV. \$225M
LIVING & DINING.
JE RADER 971-4888

HOUSES—QUEENS
111
BAYSIDE—City View 2 bed 2 1/2 bath, 2 car garage, \$120,000.
BELLEROSSE 54-09
25 YR BRICK RANCH
Intensive work done. All new kitchen, tile, wood floors, central air, etc. \$1,200,000.
CAMBERIA 82-25
3 BR, 2 1/2 BATH, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
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HOUSES—BROOKLYN
187

Wasserman Realty
43 W. 11th St. (at 5th Ave.)
Tel. 333-1100

HARRY BROWN
211-20 UNION TURNPIKE, GI 9-9088
JAMAICA EST. 100' x 30'
All brick, 3 bedrooms, 2 1/2 baths, 2 car garage, PVP DRIVE, superb view.
ESTATES REALTY... 725-4800
JAMAICA EST. 100' x 30'
All brick, 3 bedrooms, 2 1/2 baths, 2 car garage, PVP DRIVE, superb view.
ESTATES REALTY... 725-4800

FLUSHING NORTH
111
2 1/2 BR, 2 1/2 BATH, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
DU-RIE Realty (Estb 1953)
25-24 Francis Lewis Blvd. 299-2900
FLUSHING NORTH
3 BR, 2 1/2 BATH, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
PORTER HILLS-est. 5 Bed, 3 1/2 Bath, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
LANE BROS. 302-2900
11-25 Queens Blvd. Forest Hills
FOURTH FLOOR, 2 BR, 2 BATH, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
FOREST HILLS-est. 5 Bed, 3 1/2 Bath, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
FOREST HILLS-est. 5 Bed, 3 1/2 Bath, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.

BROOKLYN
113
NEW HYDE PK. 3 BR, 2 1/2 BATH, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
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MANHATTAN
113
MIDTOWN EAST
3 BR, 2 1/2 BATH, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
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MIDTOWN EAST
3 BR, 2 1/2 BATH, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.

HOUSES—MANHATTAN
113
HOLIDAY SPECIALS
ONE STORY home with full kitchen, bathroom, central air, etc. \$1,200,000.
MERRY CHRISTMAS
2 BR, 2 1/2 BATH, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
MERRY CHRISTMAS
2 BR, 2 1/2 BATH, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.

HOUSES—QUEENS
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NEW HYDE PK. 3 BR, 2 1/2 BATH, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
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SKYJACKERS ACCUSE OF 'JUDGE SHOPPING'

Attempt by Five Croat National to Be Tried in Buffalo Is Called a Delaying Tactic by Prosecutors

By MAX H. SEIGEL

The five Croatian nationalists hijacked a Trans World Airlines jet last Sept. 10 were accused yesterday of "judge shopping"—seeking to delay trial by moving to have jurisdiction transferred to Buffalo.

The accusations were contained in a 18-page brief filed with the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit by David G. Trager, United States attorney for the Eastern District.

Mr. Trager is seeking to overturn ruling by District Judge John R. Bartels that the two counts of the indictment charging five Croats with air piracy be dismissed because the Eastern District had no jurisdiction, but that third count, charging conspiracy to commit air piracy could stand.

In gaining dismissal of the air piracy charges in Federal District Court Brooklyn, the defendants had argued on the basis of the Government's findings and newspaper accounts of events, it was plain that they had seized and exercised control of the jet until it was in the air over the Buffalo area. That was when the hijackers' trial was delivered to the pilot and the "acknowledged by word and deed control had been seized and was exercised by defendants," according to the defendants.

Judge Bartels had made it clear in conversations with the lawyers for the hijackers that he personally believed trial should take place in Brooklyn, Trager said.

"You want my opinion about this business?" the judge asked, according to Mr. Trager. "It makes no sense to this case in Erie County. Down here, we have all the witnesses, the defendants and their friends, and the expense of this removal to Buffalo completely escapes me."

Judge Bartels added that he agreed with the Government that there were no policy considerations in favor of the Eastern District. "Unfortunately," he said, "Congress did not so provide."

Under the Federal state adoption of air piracy is a crime that can be prosecuted either in the district where it is "committed" or in the district where it "begun."

Mr. Trager said that Judge Bartels accepted the arguments of the lawyers for the defendants that a crime has not begun as long as there was an opportunity for the defendants to change their minds. "We believe," Mr. Trager said, "that... the first steps toward the mission of the offense should be taken where the offense is committed, with means, at hand to consummate the offense."

To support this view, Mr. Trager cited the case of the United States v. Len in which it was held that a rape in an Air Force base from which the victim was forcibly abducted rather than in a motel off the base where the actual offense occurred.

Mr. Trager also argued that since the air piracy began in the United States, the piracy had been committed in part outside this country—in Canada, the Atlantic and in France.

And the Federal statute, he said, provides that "if the offense is committed in any part of the district, the trial shall be in that district where it was committed or first brought." The hijackers, he said, were returned to Kennel International Airport in Queens, where they were arrested.

HOUSES—MANHATTAN
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HOUSES—QUEENS
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NEW HYDE PK. 3 BR, 2 1/2 BATH, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
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NEW HYDE PK. 3 BR, 2 1/2 BATH, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.

HOUSES—BROOKLYN
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NEW HYDE PK. 3 BR, 2 1/2 BATH, 100 SQ. FT. LIVING AREA, \$1,200,000.
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The New York Times

British Put Aside Woes to Indulge In Weeklong Break From Work

By JOSEPH COLLINS
Special to The New York Times

LONDON, Dec. 24—By mid-afternoon this city had a deserted holiday atmosphere as the remaining people rushed to the remaining trains and buses for their longest Christmas holiday.

Nobody disputes the fact that Britain is facing with the formidable task of working itself out of a serious economic situation. But such things are not being dwelt upon for the next seven days.

With Christmas falling on Saturday—and Boxing Day, another traditional day off for the British, falling on Sunday—Monday and Tuesday have become public holidays.

After this evening little or no public transportation will be running until Monday. Today's newspapers are the last until Tuesday.

Parties Held Early

Furthermore, car factories, mines, construction sites and thousands of other businesses large and small decided to start the holiday yesterday. Thus by Wednesday office parties were under way.

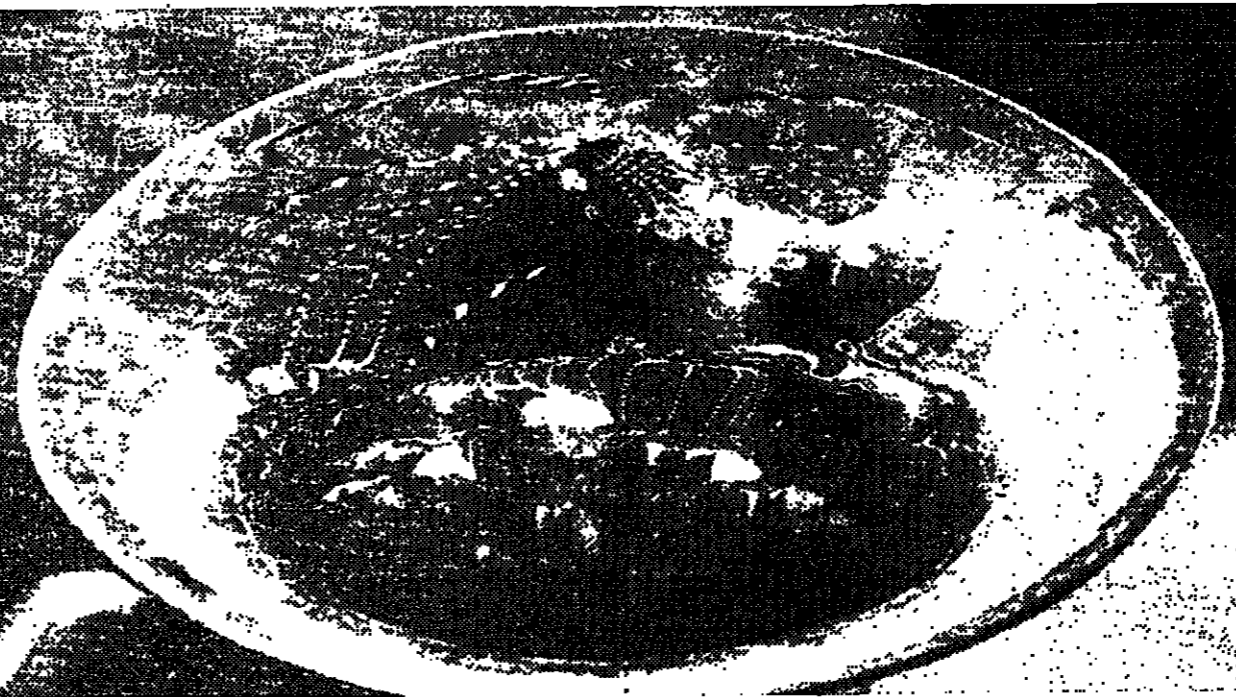
New Year's Day is an official holiday, too, so most businesses have tied up the situation and named Tuesday, Jan. 2 as the day to be back at the mill.

Civil servants can make the break last even longer. A spokesman for the Civil Service Department said that "staff are entitled to days off instead of the weekend holiday days, which are normally bank holidays; plus one day, which most of them are taking on Wednesday." That is how some spokesmen speak at this time of year. What he means is that, except for those discharging welfare, most Government employees will be off duty for about six days.

This Christmas has been a happy time for the big stores and small shopkeepers. The stores have been crowded with Britons and foreign visitors on shopping sprees.

Throughout the country people have been digging into their china jugs in the past weeks and buying up expensive gifts and laying in stocks of drink, fearing that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would hit them with higher taxes. In the event, only liquor and tobacco taxes were raised.

There must be a moral in all this. But it can't be recorded now; the pundits are all on Christmas leave.



IN TUNE WITH THE SEASON: Holiday lights formed a bright design on the brass bell of a tuba played by a Salvation Army musician at Herald Square.

In Bethlehem, Prayers and Carols

Continued From Page 1

of the Jordan is a troubled political spot. It is eruptive and volatile, at once both angry and hospitable.

At first there was a strong chance that the midnight mass would not be televised because Israeli cameramen were refusing to work in the West Bank of the Jordan unless the broadcasting authority took out personal-risk insurance for them for about \$25,000. They finally relented.

In the main square, near the carolling and the well-wishing, there is a small bar where Christmas carols and the Moslem call to prayer are piped in. On a wall, burned into a tortured-looking piece of wood, is the following: "Patience, Passion, Penitence, Providence, Penalty."

Are they admonitions, or characters in an Everyman play, or perhaps the five daughters of a Puritan functional aliter?

Jerusalem Mayor Takes Group

A group of visitors today included Jerusalem's ebullient Mayor, Teddy Kollek, Arthur Miller, the playwright, and several others who came to town in Mr. Kollek's yellow municipal minibus. After getting lost in some narrow hilly byways, Mr. Kollek's entourage arrived at Bethlehem's Family Union Club.

A luncheon was served—the universal municipal fare of rubber chicken—to several hundred businessmen and soldiers and politicians—Christians, Moslems and Jews. The Family Union Club is run by Arab Christian women who were not allowed in today. The

Long Weekend Begins Quietly

Continued From Page 1

Mr. Payne said. But for those determined to have snow, Mr. Payne had fished the chances. In International Falls, Minn., the chance of snow was 100 percent; in Caribou, Me., it was 97 percent; in Seattle it was 7 percent. As for Miami, the chance was zero.

Sixty-five floors up in the Rainbow Grill, Lionel Hampton, not unexpectedly, was playing the vibraphone. But this time it was a Christmas party for Hampton children, and Mr. Hampton for the first time in his 45-year musical career was playing in a Santa Claus outfit, complete with full beard and stuffed belly.

"Man, I can't even see the notes," Mr. Hampton said struggling to adjust his white nylon beard.

Hampton played a moderately swinging version of "Jingle Bells." Most of the 50 children seated on the dance floor in front of the band sang and clapped along. One boy held his fingers in his ears—he said it was too loud.

The True Holiday Spirit

Tony May, one of the owners of the Rainbow Grill and the adjoining Rainbow Room, said: "Kids—that's the real spirit of Christmas." He added that the grill was available for the benefit party because, with most offices shut down, the usual customers were not around.

"We kept the Rainbow Room open," he said, "but it turns out we should have closed that, too—only six people showed up for lunch."

Because many people had begun their traveling on Thursday, there were no huge crushes at the airports and rail and bus terminals.

The Metropolitan Transportation Authority said half-fares would be in effect on the city's subways and buses from 6 A.M. today to 1 A.M. Monday and on the commuter railroads from 12:01 A.M. today to 4 A.M. Monday.

Train Derailment On Potomac Bridge Delays Travelers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP)—Christmas travelers passing through here today encountered delays and a short bus trip after a freight train derailed, blocking the only rail bridge linking the nation's capital and Virginia.

The derailment on the Potomac River Rail Bridge forced about 700 holiday travelers on three northbound trains to disembark at Alexandria, Va., and pick up shuttle buses to Washington's Union Station to continue their journey.

Two other trains, the northbound Silver Star from Miami with 350 passengers and the southbound Palmetto from New York with 800 holiday travelers, were delayed about two hours while one track on the bridge was cleared.

"We got the go-ahead at 2:30 P.M.," said Brian Duff, a spokesman for Amtrak, the national passenger train corporation. "We'll get the passenger trains through as quickly as possible and Conrail will move any freight trains that have been delayed whenever there's a break."

Mr. Duff said that Amtrak and Southern Railroad mobilized shuttle buses after learning about the 6:30 A.M. derailment, in which no one was injured.

The derailed freight train consisted of only 12 cars, "but it couldn't have come at a worst time or place, what with the

Shipping/Mails

Outgoing

SAILING TOMORROW

Trans-Atlantic

ATLANTIC CINDERELLA (Atlantic Container), left 10:30 Jan. 6 and Liverpool 2; sails from Elizabeth, N.J.

ZIM NAIFA (Zim) Barcelona Jan. 9; sails from Elizabeth, N.J.

South America, West Indies, Etc.

CIUDAD DE SUZAMANGA (Gran Colombia) Baranquilla Dec. 31, Guyana Jan. 3 and Buenos Aires 8; sails from Fort St. Brooklyn.

SALE (Panama), Callao Jan. 14; sails from Fullon St., Brooklyn.

holiday crush and the fact that this is the only rail bridge over the Potomac," Mr. Duff said.

The three trains forced to terminate their northern journey at Alexandria were Amtrak's Silver Meteor with 350 aboard and two sections of the Southern Crescent, also carrying about 350 persons.

Smoking Divides a County Board

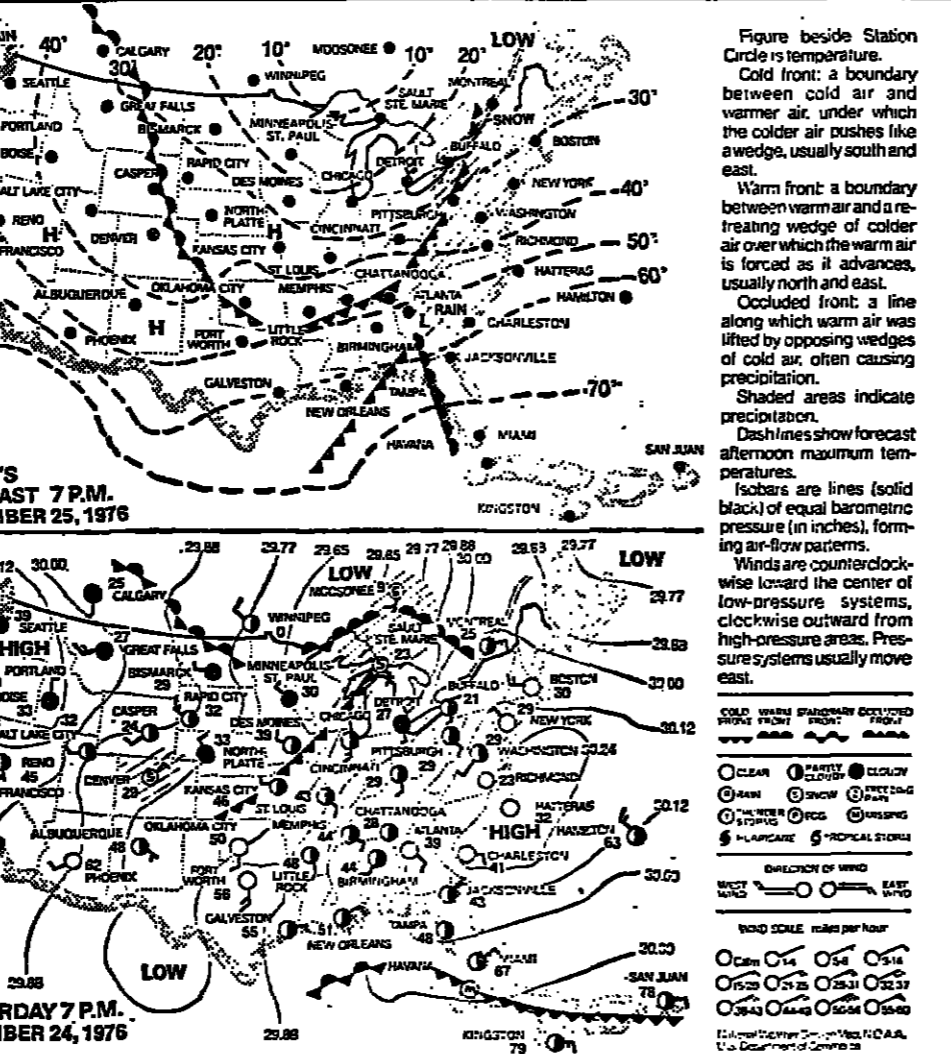
ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Dec. 25 (UPI)—From now on the Rock Island County Board will be segregated—into smokers and nonsmokers. Twenty-five of the board's 29 members voted Tuesday night, 13 to 12, to separate members' chairs, regardless of party affiliation, into smoking and nonsmoking sections. Jean Arndt, the Republican county chairman, brought up the resolution. "I've wanted to do it for a long time," she said. "I have an allergy and just find smoke very offensive and I think others do, too. It's time smokers started to respect the wishes of others."

Weather Reports and Forecast

Summary

A white Christmas! Snow will fall today from the eastern and lower lake region and the northern Appalachians across the Ohio Valley to the middle Mississippi Valley; snow may also occur in northern and western New England. A wet Christmas! Rain is expected from the central and southern Appalachians and the South Atlantic States to the lower Mississippi Valley. A dim Christmas! Clouds will cover the remainder of the eastern third of the country. Skies will also be cloudy in the Central Plains States and along the coast of the Pacific Northwest; rain may develop in western Washington. A bright Christmas! Sunshine for the rest of the country.

Clear skies and near seasonable temperatures prevailed throughout most of the eastern third of the country yesterday. Light snow fell in western New York, while showers occurred in southern Florida. Light snow-showers were also reported from upper Michigan into Montana and Wyoming. Additional precipitation was limited to drizzle in extreme southern Texas, although clouds covered most of the central third of the country. Except for some low clouds along the coast of the Pacific Northwest from the plateau region to the Pacific Coast.



Yesterday's Records

Time	Temp.	Hum.	Winds	Sea.
1 A.M.	31	63	NW 7	29.85
2 A.M.	31	63	NW 8	29.87
3 A.M.	30	61	NW 10	29.92
4 A.M.	30	61	NW 10	29.92
5 A.M.	29	59	NW 12	29.94
6 A.M.	28	56	NW 9	29.98
7 A.M.	28	56	NW 9	29.98
8 A.M.	28	56	NW 9	29.98
9 A.M.	28	56	NW 9	29.98
10 A.M.	27	54	NW 14	30.14
11 A.M.	26	53	NW 15	30.17
12 P.M.	26	53	NW 15	30.17
1 P.M.	26	53	NW 15	30.17
2 P.M.	26	53	NW 15	30.17
3 P.M.	26	53	NW 15	30.17
4 P.M.	26	53	NW 15	30.17
5 P.M.	26	53	NW 15	30.17
6 P.M.	26	53	NW 15	30.17
7 P.M.	26	53	NW 15	30.17
8 P.M.	26	53	NW 15	30.17
9 P.M.	26	53	NW 15	30.17
10 P.M.	26	53	NW 15	30.17

Temperature Data

(19-hour period ended 7 P.M.)

Lowest, 24 at 5:45 A.M.

Highest, 32 at 12:01 A.M.

Aiken 25

Normal on this date, 33.

Departure from normal, -5.

Departure this month, -165.

Normal days this month, 27.

Departure this date last year, 16.

Highest this date last year, 32.

Lowest temperature this date, 11 in 1961.

Lowest mean this date, 16 in 1961.

Highest mean this date, 35 in 1961.

Normal days since Sept. 1, 1964.

Normal days since Sept. 1, 1965.

Total last season to this date, 1,322.

"A degree day (for heating) indicates the number of degrees the mean temperature falls below 65 degrees. The American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers has calculated 65 degrees as the point below which heating is required."

Precipitation Data

(24-hour period ended at 7 P.M.)

Twelve hours ended 7 P.M., 0.0.

Twenty-four hours ended 7 P.M., 0.2.

Total this month to date, 1.9.

Total since January 1, 40.48.

Normal this month, 3.53.

Days with precipitation this date, 34.

Days with precipitation this date, 34.

Least amount this month, 0.25 in 1953.

Greatest amount this month, 9.98 in 1973.

Planets

New York City (Tomorrow, E.S.T.)

Venus—10:02 A.M.; sets 8:10 P.M.

Mars—6:43 A.M.; sets 3:50 P.M.

Jupiter—1:40 P.M.; sets 4:02 A.M.

Saturn—9:44 P.M.; sets 9:53 A.M.

Planets rise in the east and set in the west, reaching their highest point in the north-south meridian, midway between their times of rising and setting.

Forecast

National Weather Service (4 of 11 P.M.)

METROPOLITAN NEW YORK, LONG ISLAND AND NORTH JERSEY—Increasing cloudiness today, high in the 40's; winds southerly about 10 miles per hour today, and 10 to 20 m.p.h. tonight; moderate rain tonight and tomorrow possibly beginning as sleet or freezing rain in the upper 30's to low 40's; precipitation probability, 50 percent today, 50 percent tonight; otherwise fine and clear.

SOUTH JERSEY—Increasing cloudiness today, high in the upper 30's to low 40's; moderate rain tonight and tomorrow possibly beginning as sleet or freezing rain in the upper 30's to low 40's; precipitation probability, 50 percent today, 50 percent tonight; otherwise fine and clear.

NEW HAMPSHIRE AND MAINE—Variable clouds; heavy with chance of light snow or sleet in the upper 30's to low 40's; rain or snow in the lower 30's to 20's; rain or snow tonight and tomorrow, low in the mid-20's to low 30's; chance of rain or snow tonight and tomorrow, low in the mid-20's to low 30's; rain or snow tonight and tomorrow, low in the mid-20's to low 30's; chance of rain or snow tonight and tomorrow, low in the mid-20's to low 30's.

U.S.-Canada

City	Low	High	Temp.	Wind	Sea.
Atlanta	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Boston	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Chicago	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Dallas	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Denver	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Detroit	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Houston	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Los Angeles	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
London	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Madison	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Manila	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Memphis	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Miami	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Minneapolis	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Montreal	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
New York	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Oakland	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Philadelphia	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Pittsburgh	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Portland	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
San Francisco	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Seattle	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
St. Louis	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Washington	32	31	31	Cloudy	...
Wichita	32	31	31	Cloudy	...

Poor Feel Pinch In Rich Caracas During Holidays

By JUAN DE ONIS
Special to The New York Times

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 22—For the affluent, Venezuela's extravagant Christmas season is an endurance contest with social obligations. For the poor, it shows how inflation can hurt.

A series of business and family parties extending from early December into January, commands the attention of the business community, politicians and the rest of the society prominent, producing a semiparalysis of most activities.

Venezuela makes good on its reputation as the world's largest consumer of 12-year-old whisky. The Christmas baskets with French champagne, premium whiskies and vintage wines are a common business gift, accompanied by a box of Cuban cigars.

The major hotels are mobbed each day with a dozen party lunches and dinners, as well as wedding receptions, which increase during December. Caterers and musical groups rush from one party to another in a frantic attempt to meet the demand for entertainment.

A Delirium of Wealth

"We are living in a delirium of spendthrift wealth," of luxury, of collective selfishness," said Archbishop Ovidio Morales of Caracas in a Christmas message. "There is a spreading philosophy of easy money, social climbing and opportunism."

Warnings of the perils of the Gilded Age in this country of 10 million people who are living through an economic boom as a result of increased oil prices, and frequent devaluation of the bolivar, social inequality here. But there is little sign that the warnings are producing any sense of restraint.

One of the most conspicuous forms of wealth is a trip abroad. The Queen Elizabeth 2 begins a round-the-world cruise here in February, loaded with Venezuelans. Airports and bus terminals are now jammed, with no reservations available to any foreign destination until mid-January, according to travel agents.

Christmas Trees Are Imported

Some people buy Christmas trees, imported at \$20 apiece from the United States or Canada, and decorate them with tinsel, artificial snow and lights that blink from open balconies in the tropical heat of the evenings.

The traditional Christmas style is reserved mainly in the preparation of a cornmeal and meat dumpling, wrapped in the leaf of a banana tree and boiled. This is called the hallaca; the preparation is a family affair with old recipes that each cook claims to be the best.

The ingredients include pork, chicken, almonds, raisins, onions and green pepper, as well as the cornmeal dough and, specially prepared banana leaves. The price of these ingredients combined in the hallaca has become a measure of the inflation that has raised the cost of living at least 15 percent this year.

The Government announced in early December that the cost of a hallaca prepared at home should be about 1 bolivar, 25 cents, or about 30 United cents. This touched off a political furor in which opposition party spokesmen accused the Government of distorting the cost for "demagogic purposes."

"Unless the Government expects these hallacas to be made with sawdust this year, they are not telling the truth," said one woman in a television interview at a marketplace.

Manila Halts Anti-Moslem Drive

MANILA, Dec. 24 (Reuters)—President Ferdinand E. Marcos ordered his military forces to halt operations in the southern Philippines today following a cease-fire agreement reached with Moslem separatists who have been in rebellion there for four years.

The agreement was reached in Libya yesterday between the Marcos Government and the Moro National Liberation Front. Also involved in the negotiations, held in Tripoli, were Libya and three other members of the Islamic conference: Saudi Arabia, Somalia and Senegal.

The Libyan leader, Col. Muammar el-Qaddafi, was expected to visit the Philippines some time in January, although no official schedule had yet been drawn up.

50,000 Death Toll Possible

At least 50,000 civilians are estimated to have died since the rebellion began in the southern Philippines in 1972. About three million Filipino Moslems—5 percent of the predominantly Christian country's population—live in the south.

No official figures have been issued on government casualties in the fighting but unofficial estimates say that as many as 4,000 soldiers have been killed during the four-year period.

The President ordered his forces to cease operations against the insurgents after consulting his senior commanders. He said representatives of the Islamic Conference would help to carry out the cease-fire during a 20-day period beginning on Jan. 1.

President Marcos said in a Christmas message that the cease-fire should bring peace to the south and that devastated lands should be rehabilitated and developed.

The agreement in Tripoli was signed by Nur Misuari, the Moro front's chairman, and the Philippine Defense Secretary for Civil Relations, Carlos Barboza. It had been understood that any final settlement would be formally signed in Manila.

Libyan Report Details

TRIPOLI, Libya, Dec. 24 (Reuters)—The Arab Revolution News Agency of Libya said today that the agreement signed there "stipulated that Moslems in the Philippines should have autonomy in their regions."

This would involve organizing their education, economy and administration, the agency said. The Libyan agency also said there would be a legislative council to determine the affairs of the Moslems, "in line with Islamic legislations."

"The Moslems will also be represented in the central government in Manila," the agency said.

Christmas Mail Service Hailed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (UPI)—Postal workers, with help from the public, have done an outstanding job this Christmas season in handling all the mail and parcels, Postmaster General Benjamin E. Bailar says. A Postal Service spokesman said that parcel volume was up more than 20 percent over last year because of the United Parcel Service strike and that other mail was about even at 6.5 billion pieces.

Public Notices

SHIP YOUR CAR!

INSURED AUTO SHIPPERS

LOST AND FOUND

REWARD



Satra Corp. Says It Has No Backers for Olympic TV

By C. GERALD FRASER
Mr. Kapstein said Satra had emerged from the negotiations with a protocol and a letter of intent giving Satra the rights.

Mr. Kapstein stressed that Satra does not "represent anyone." "We are the principals," he said that Satra had sought the advice and counsel of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and Viacom, and they are continuing to advise and counsel us.

Asked about the possibility of the Summer Games being broadcast over pay-television, Mr. Baruch said that would not happen. "There is no way this is going to end up on pay-TV. Then we would be doing the very thing that industry has been accused of, namely, siphoning. That would be against the public interest. If the public can get it over conventional television, over the air, why should we put it on pay cable? That's something the broadcast industry

has now thrown out as a red herring to try and force them [the Soviet Union] to do business with them. That's nonsense." Mr. Kapstein said Satra had started working on plans to bid for the Games 14 months ago. During the negotiations, which ended this week, he said, he spent eight days at the bargaining table. Afterward, he explained, he went to Megeve, a ski resort for "decompression."

2 DETECTIVES GIVEN RECORD POLICE FINES

Continued From Page 1
and a fine of \$1,000. Nine months of the jail term was suspended in each case. Law-enforcement officials said they had received special consideration in sentencing in the Federal case because of their cooperation in the case against the other detective. When they appeared at the departmental hearings, the officials said, a "strong letter" from the United States Attorney was presented in their behalf.

PIRATOR HINTED IN KING SLAYING

Continued From Page 1
committee as one of two examinees the panel feels must be pursued investigation into the assassination of Dr. King and President Kennedy.

Mr. Lesar added that Mr. Ray had never told him about a secret meeting in Portugal.

Mr. Ray's ability to evade the law enforcement authorities for three months after the April 4, 1968, slaying of Dr. King has often been cited as an indication that he had help from other unknown conspirators. In particular, his ability to obtain three false passports and pay for trips to England and Portugal has been cited as action beyond his intellectual or financial means.

A Christmas Carol Tonight 8pm
Charles Dickens' immortal classic of a miserly old man who is changed by the spirits of Christmas Past, Present and Future. Presented without commercial interruption by Bounty Paper Towels.

THE MOST BREATHTAKING MOMENTS FROM THE '76 WINTER AND SUMMER OLYMPICS. Nadia Comaneci, Dorothy Hamill, Bruce Jenner, John Naber, Franz Klammer, Bill Koch, Frank Shorter, Olga Korbut and many others—thrill again in their spectacular Olympic performances.

Radio

- Music
WNYC-FM: Christmas Singing; Concerto in F Major; I Stand Here Anger, Ecstasy, Overcome. L'Alcazar, Irina Jesse, Bruckner, March, Berlioz, Prokofiev, Rachmaninoff, Tchaikovsky.
WJVA-FM: Die Schatzkammer.
WQXR: Saturday Pops Symphony No. 25, Mozart, Andante for guitar, Strauss.
WNYC-FM: The Forum. Chamber A Short Concert for two, Ellis Kohler, Pro-Martin Bookman.
WNYC-FM: Christmas Music from Gerold Berger, host. Concerti, Lussatus; Te Deum, Nivinsky.
WNYC-FM: The Nutcracker.
WNYC-FM: Piano Sonata, in F Minor, Unspotted, on the Angels, itasy and Variations and Orchestra, Dello

Television

- Morning
6:30 (4) Agriculture, U.S.A.
6:30 (2) Leave It to Beaver
6:40 (4) Better Way
6:50 (2) Patterns for Living
7:00 (2) News
7:00 (4) Patchwork Family
7:00 (4) Spirit of '76 "Franklin"
7:10 (2) Sally
7:10 (11) Caracolendas
7:30 (4) Mr. Magoo (R)
7:30 (5) Huck Hound
7:30 (2) The Swiss Family Robinson
7:30 (2) News
7:30 (11) Aprendo Ingles
8:00 (2) Sylvester and Tweedy
8:00 (4) The Woody Woodpecker Show
8:00 (5) Bugs Bunny
8:00 (7) Tom and Jerry/Grape Ape/Mummy
8:00 (2) Fun and Reality
8:00 (1) Biography: "Generalissimo Francisco Franco"
8:30 (4) Pink Panther and Friends
8:30 (7) The Flintstones
8:30 (7) Viewpoint on Nutrition
8:30 (1) It's Written
8:30 (2) Bugs Bunny-Roadrunner
8:30 (5) The Monkees
8:30 (7) Scooby Doo/Dynomutt
8:30 (2) The Muppet Show
8:30 (11) Friends of Man
8:30 (13) Sesame Street (R)
8:30 (2) THE BLUE JEANS OF CHRISTMAS: The Mormon Tabernacle Choir
8:30 (1) Superman
8:30 (2) Tarzan—Lord of the Jungle
8:30 (4) Speed Buggy
8:30 (5) CHRISTMAS SPECIAL: Marble Collegiate Church Choir guests
8:30 (11) Mass for Christmas Day
8:30 (11) Movie: "Pippi in the South Seas" (1974), Inger Nilsson, Maria Persson. Girl rescues her father from pirates
8:30 (1) Once Upon a Classic
8:30 (2) Shazam/Isis
8:30 (7) Kroft Super Squad
8:30 (2) Zoom (R)
11:00 (4) CHRISTMAS AT THE WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL: Live coverage from Washington
11:00 (9) Soul Train
11:00 (9) Movie: "Maryland" (1940), John Payne, Walter Catlett, Tommy Kirk.
11:00 (18) A Touch of the Renaissance (R)
11:00 (4) SYLVIA PINEL
11:30 (7) Super Friends
11:30 (1) Reboop
Afternoon
12:30 (2) Fat Albert
12:30 (4) Land of the Lost
12:30 (1) Movie: "Beverly Hills Cop" (1984), Tom Cruise, Eddie Murphy.
12:30 (7) Junior Almost Anything
12:30 (11) Pro Football Playbook
12:30 (18) Mundo Real (R)
12:30 (1) El Show de Edutia

- Evening
6:00 (2) World of Survival
6:00 (4) FIRST ESTATE CHRISTMAS SPECIAL: "Come Georgia Spirit"
6:00 (5) Break the Bank
6:00 (9) MOVIE: "Miracle of Morgan's Creek" (1944), Betty Hutton, Eddie Brackman. Brilliant. One comedy that has everything
6:00 (18) All Star Soccer: Arsenal vs. Manchester City (Highlights)
6:00 (25) The Music of Christmas
6:00 (41) Christmas from Spain
6:00 (4) Tribuna Del Pueblo
6:00 (2) CBS News: Bob Schieffer
6:00 (5) NBC News: John Hart
6:00 (5) MOVIE: "Holiday Inn" (1942), Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire, Marjorie Reynolds. Good and standard. Once a year, why not?
6:00 (7) ABC News: Ted Koppel
6:00 (11) MOVIE: "The March of the Wooden Soldiers" (1934), Laurel and Hardy, Charlotte Henry, Felix Knight. Fine, lavish version of Herbert's musical, "Sables in Toyland."
6:00 (21) Christmas on the Sidewalks of Long Island
6:00 (25) Anyone for Tennyson? (31, 50) Raack Perspective on the News
6:00 (47) La Comunidad En Marcha
6:00 (2) News
6:00 (4) THE BLUE RIDER: WITH THE BOSTON POPS ORCHESTRA: Lena Horne, guest. Concert recorded last month at Carnegie Hall.
6:00 (7) PEOPLE, PLACES, THINGS: "Christmas in the South Bronx" and "Yes, America. There is a New York!"
6:00 (13) Dateline New Jersey
6:00 (21) The Nutcracker
6:00 (25) The American Ballet
6:00 (31) On the Job
6:00 (37) Major Del Cine Espanol
6:00 (50) Reboop
6:00 (55) Belgian Program
6:00 (2) Candid Camera (R)
6:00 (7) INSIGHT CHRISTMAS SPECIAL: "Jesus, E.C."
6:00 (5) AGRONY AND COMPANY: News analysis
6:00 (31) Consumer Survival Kit
6:00 (50) Once Upon a Classic
6:00 (2) MARY TYLER MOORE: Situation comedy
6:00 (4) Emergency
6:00 (7) Wonder Woman: Adventures series. Robert Reed, guest.
6:00 (9) MOVIE: "A Christmas Carol" (1951), Alastair Sim, Kathleen Harrison, Harry Johns. Good British roast-beef Dickens, with a rather mannered narrative. Scavages by Slim. Heavy on the Freudian sauce
6:00 (11) MOVIE: "Days of Thrill and Laughter" (1951), Kay Stone, Kope, Chaplin, Laurel and Hardy. Others. Chase parts, eight gigs of silent flick. Nice fun
6:00 (13) IN PERFORMANCE AT WOLF TRAP: All Tchaikovsky concert with Andre Kostelanetz conducting the National Symphony Orchestra (R)
6:00 (31) Casper Citron Interviews
6:00 (41) Adventures De Capulino
6:00 (20) Crossroads to Victory
6:00 (55) Yugoslav Program
6:00 (2) BOB NEWHART SHOW: Situation comedy
6:00 (5) Peter Marshall Show: Variety. John Davidson, Susan Clark, John Byner, Maxine Nightingale, Susan Sarandon, guests
6:00 (11) Vidias (R)
6:00 (31) Once Upon a Classic
6:00 (41) Chespirito, El Capulin, Colorado
6:00 (68) Armenian Show
6:00 (27) ALL IN THE FAMILY: Situation comedy
6:00 (4) MOVIE: "Casalotti" (Part II, 1973), Richard Harris, Vanessa Redgrave, Franco Nero. Stunning visually and musically, a bit cumbersome, but ultimately says something. Best line: Arthur's last
6:00 (7) Starsky and Hutch: Kristy McNichols, guest
6:00 (13) (3) THE EIGHT AGAINST SLAVERY: "Night Packers and Loose Packers" (R)
6:00 (11) Performance at Wolf Trap
6:00 (41) Lo Major De Los Polivoces
6:00 (47) Ganger
6:00 (58) Washington's Crossing (80) By Kingdon Comedy
6:00 (55) McKonkey's Ferry (R)
6:00 (2) Alice
6:00 (9) Journey to Adventure: "Christmas in Germany" (47) Naming a Toygarashi (58) The Music of Christmas (R)
6:00 (48) Arab World
6:00 (2) THE CAROL BURNETT SHOW: Variety. "The Family Show"

High Schools for the Arts, Hit Hard by Budget Cuts in the Cities, Start to Spring Up in the Suburbs

By JOAN COOK

"I'm glad I graduated in June," a Detroit teen-ager said, distressed over the drastically curtailed fine arts program at Cass Technical High School, the city's 54-year-old institution. "The music curriculum at Cass meant the whole world to me. I'm very upset about the current cut-back."

In St. Paul and Minneapolis, financial retrenchments have pared expanding fine arts programs "through the fat, through the meat, right down to the bone," according to Marvin Tromp, St. Paul's public schools informational services administrator. "It's a case of major financial surgery this year."

Across the country, in such cities as New York, Detroit, Houston, Minneapolis, Newark and St. Paul, schools devoted to art, music and the performing arts are finding their futures in jeopardy, endangered by a shrinking educational market.

"We want to be able to offer the students some options in academics, but with the cuts it seems to be impossible," Richard Klein, principal of New York's High School of Music and Art and the High School of Performing Arts, said recently.

The program at Performing Arts, which has produced such stars as Liza Minnelli, Edward Villella and Al Pacino, provides a training ground for students interested in dance, drama or instrumental music. At Music and Art, courses in music and art enrich a demanding academic program; students do not necessarily go into the arts, although the school's graduates include Peter Nero, Hal Linden and Shari Lewis.

Despite the traditions of excellence of the two schools, their budget for supplies,

repairs and other nonpersonnel costs is lower than that of five years ago. In 1971, the budget was \$18,877; this year it is \$14,000, according to Mr. Klein. Together, the schools have 2,600 students. "We must choose what we cut into: academics or the arts," he said. "The city has to make up its mind as to whether we are worth it."

In Detroit last month, the voters decided. They defeated a referendum that called for increasing property taxes to restore cutbacks in the music program at Cass Technical.

As established, full-time schools in large cities navigate fiscal straits, small, suburban schools are beginning to get a toe-hold on the arts by using existing facilities, volunteer help and by showing that they do not threaten local tax structures.

Students 38 Percent Black

In New Jersey, a new high school of the performing arts opened this year within the Montclair school system, with 100 students enrolled on a full-time basis and 50 others taking advantage of the opportunity to explore subjects of individual interest, according to Vincent Scelba, one of the prime movers in putting the project together.

"We began investigating alternate schools originally because we were concerned that the regular college preparatory program in suburban schools wasn't suitable for all students," said Mr. Scelba, whose title is advisory specialist in the related arts. Too many young people were leaving Montclair for New York schools, such as Juilliard and others with specialized training, he said.

Students have been selected from

among the high school's 2,500 pupils and follow its general profile, with about 38 percent black and an equal number of boys and girls. They attend the school-leaving mornings free for other courses, according to Mr. Scelba, for many years assistant principal cellist with the New Jersey Symphony Orchestra.

Conscious of the economic pinch plaguing the Newark Arts High School, the closest a public school comes to serving the arts on a full-time basis in New Jersey, the Montclair school system nevertheless elected to begin a new venture with a meager budget of \$20,000 taken from the existing budget, an enthusiastic student body, and high hopes of grants to come.

Estimating that it will take about \$100,000 a year for the school to function independently, Mr. Scelba says that residents rate high marks for supporting a quality school system despite steadily rising taxes.

In such states as Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Louisiana, schools have turned nontraditional sources for aid.

In Hartford, with the aid of Federal funds, a regional program is in its second year of operation. One hundred students are placed individually or in small groups with working artists in the area.

Although Federal funds were reduced this year, the difference has been made up by the towns taking part: Hartford, East Hartford, West Hartford, and Bloomfield, according to Kenneth Beare, director of the Creative Arts Community. Since the community is regarded as a special education program, towns that put money into it are reimbursed two-thirds of the amount by the state, Mr.

Beare said. The budget for this year is \$170,000, compared with \$130,000 for the previous year, he reported.

As in most special schools, students at those in Connecticut must audition or otherwise demonstrate talent to qualify for the program, he said. Academic needs are met by the home schools, which release students around noon to pursue their artistic interests.

New Haven Group Chartered

In New Haven, an association of public, private and parochial schools has been chartered as the Education Center for the Arts. Housed in an old synagogue, a historic landmark near the Yale University campus, the school opened in 1972 with 15 students. This year it has 120 students from 16 schools, according to Peter Young, director of the Area Cooperative Education Services under which the school operates. This year's budget is \$137,500, up \$6,250 from last year's.

"The development of the program was a combined effort of the public schools working through A.C.E.S., the Greater New Haven Arts Council and the State Department of Education, which helped us solve myriad problems," Mr. Young said.

The necessity for community support is underscored by the success of a relative newcomer on the scene, the New Orleans Center for the Creative Arts, which opened in 1974 with 125 students and this year has an enrollment of 250.

Starting with about \$150,000 from special state career education funds, the center is supported by regular school bond money like any other school in the system, according to Dr. Thomas C. Tews, the principal.

The New Orleans school has also received private contributions as well as a \$10,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, matched by the local school system, to pay for artists-in-residence.

The school seeks to give students a sense of the dedication that will be required in the future. "Too often people have a mistaken impression of what a career in an arts profession is like," Dr. Tews said. "Artists who don't work very hard don't eat. People have to learn that very early."

Inevitably, some of these schools' advantages spill over into the rest of the community.

In Harrisburg, Pa., the Riverside Center for the Arts has its own television studio and is on the air daily producing student programs for the local cable station. Its 250 students, who attend on a half-day basis, also work with galleries, museums, theaters, recording studios and radio stations.

The Harrisburg school has established a program using local symphony members and professional musicians to provide more than 2,500 students with yearly classroom chamber concerts.

The South has two leading specialized schools: the state-supported Alabama High School for the Fine Arts in Birmingham and the North Carolina School of the Arts in Winston-Salem, on which it was modeled. The institutions are the only two of their kind in the country.

The legislation setting up the North Carolina school was referred to as "that toe-dancer bill" during the debate in the Legislature. Once the bill passed, however, the school received consistent legislative support, getting \$1.42 million in 1971 and \$2.09 million this year. Private

contributions added \$360,115 this year, the largest amount to date.

The school, 11 years old, draws its students from 31 states and three foreign countries, with about half of the body from North Carolina and 13.5 percent representing minority groups of them live on campus.

Tuition to the school, which runs the sixth grade through college, is a year for in-state secondary school students, \$656 for those from outside the state. On the college level, tuition up to \$516 in-state residents, with a charged out-of-state students.

Resentment Fanned

The Birmingham school, given special status initially by the late Lt. Wallace during her term as Governor, is a six-year program for 186 students, according to James Nelson, principal. Appropriation is \$300,000 this year, including Federal funds charged through the Birmingham school system for the academic year. The only cost for students is \$5 semester for room and board, he adding that the majority of boarders are on scholarships.

Despite its record of achievement, some local resentment.

There is some suspicion on the part of private schools that a state-sponsored school is offering unfair competition, Nelson explained, and there is some assistance in the public school sector.

Band directors at local high schools want their best bassoon player going off to Birmingham, he said. "I want that player marching at the time show at the football game."

TODAY IS CHRISTMAS!
REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST!

Fund for the Neediest Aided Donor

Continued From Page 15

thousands of additional cases. Last year, for the sixth year in a row, gifts surpassed \$1 million.

The appeal was established in 1912 by the late Adolph S. Ochs, then publisher of The Times. Contributions can be made anonymously, in the memory of someone or in the name of the donor. Gifts and bequests are deductible for income-tax and estate-tax purposes.

Maria Neuwirth of Manhattan recently took a part-time job with a local certified public accountant and her employer last week gave her a holiday gift of \$25. Mrs. Neuwirth sent it to the fund and asked that it be used by the Children's Aid Society "in lieu of a gift to my husband, Ronald."

From Louis S. H. Huang and Shu Tsing Huang of Jamaica, Queens, came a check for \$50 "in memory of a beloved nephew who perished in the Tangshan earthquake on Mainland China last July."

A check for \$500 has been received from the Frelinghuysen Foundation of Far Hills, N. J.; the W.A.K. Foundation of New York has given \$150, and a memorial gift of \$500 has been sent

by the Franklin I. and Beatrice S. Judson Foundation.

Mrs. Leon Igel of New York City gave \$10 in memory of her mother, who died this year at the age of 96. Mrs. Igel wrote that "for almost as long as I can remember she supported this fund in this small way." The writer asked that the gift be applied to the care of an elderly person.

Members of the New York regional Supplemental Security Income staff of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare sent contributions amounting to \$62 for the fund, while a check for \$15 was received from the German American Chamber of Commerce.

Jersey Doctor Loses License

TRENTON, Dec. 24 (AP)—The license of a Vineland, N.J., physician who was arrested in October on a charge of selling barbiturates to an undercover agent has been temporarily suspended. The physician, Dr. Milton Levin, voluntarily surrendered his license after being charged in an administrative complaint with selling 12,952 barbiturates for \$2,900. Dr. Levin denies the charges.

SLAIN TRANSIT POLICEMAN HONORED BY COLLEAGUES

ELMONT, L.I., Dec. 24—Funeral services were held today for Carlos King, a New York City Transit Authority policeman who was found shot to death on a quiet street in Queens Village early Monday. He apparently had been the victim of a robbery attempt while he was driving a taxicab during his vacation.

About 150 transit police officers, led by Chief Sanford D. Garelik, formed an honor guard as the coffin was carried into St. Vincent de Paul Roman Catholic Church for a Mass of the Resurrection.

The victim's wife, Evangelina, who appeared dazed, was supported by her sons, Derek, 15 years old, and Jeffrey, 11.

The Rev. William P. Burke described Mr. King, who had lived in South Floral Park, as "a wonderful, honorable man." He said that the officer had tried to provide the comforts of life for his family but that "because of these hard times" he had to drive a cab in his spare time. "He was an inspiration," the pastor added. Burial was at St. Raymond's Cemetery in the Bronx.

The Transit Authority has offered a

Union County Aide Gets 90 Days

ELIZABETH, N.J., Dec. 24 (AP)—A Union County official convicted last month of extorting money from a contractor while serving as president of the Roselle Park Borough Council has been sentenced to 90 days in jail and fined \$1,000. The official, Salvatore Casosa, 61 years old, who is the county's deputy register, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Chester Weidenburner in Superior Court.

Hospital Escapee Held in Robbery

TRENTON, Dec. 24 (UPI)—A 37-year-old fugitive from Trenton State Psychiatric Hospital was arrested when he attempted to rob a bank yesterday, the police reported. The fugitive, Thomas Hanley of Trenton, was arrested after a silent alarm was set off by a teller at the West State Street branch of the National State Bank. The police said Mr. Hanley had approached the teller and handed her a note demanding money.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

HEAVENLY REST 90th Street and Fifth Avenue CHRISTMAS DAY 10:30 a.m. - FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH 10:30 a.m. - Holy Communion - Service 11:30 a.m. - Holy Communion - Service Clergy: Almon Houghton, Lawrence Prast, Stanley Gross	THEOSOPIY United Lodge of Theosophists 347 East 72nd Street Lecture, Sunday 7:30 P.M. "THE SCOPE OF REINCARNATION" Reincarnation, Karma, Occult Philosophy By Mrs. M. S. G. G. G. Inquiry Invited Phone 535-2230	UNITY NOW AT LINCOLN CENTER AVERY FISHER HALL Broadway at 64th St. ERIC BUTTERWORTH SUNDAY - 11:00 AM "INVENTORY IN THE AFTERGLOW" Eric Butterworth on radio: Daily, 7:18 a.m. - NEWSday; Sunday, 7:45 a.m. - NEWSday; 8:45 a.m. - WOR For information call: 882-7128	Church of the Truth on fashionable Central Park South BARBARON PLAZA HOTEL (Theatre of Lobby) South Ave. and Central Pl., South Dr. John Lee Baughman TWO SERVICES SUNDAY 10 a.m., 11:30 a.m. "NEW YEAR'S GEARED UP MAN" Dr. Baughman, J.D. 242-9024	HEAVENLY REST 90th Street and Fifth Avenue CHRISTMAS DAY 10:30 a.m. - FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH 10:30 a.m. - Holy Communion - Service 11:30 a.m. - Holy Communion - Service Clergy: Almon Houghton, Lawrence Prast, Stanley Gross	ST. THOMAS Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street THE REV. JOHN ANTHONY, D.D., Rector SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS Holy Communion 9 a.m., 12 noon, 7:30 p.m. 11 a.m. Morning Prayer & Sermon The Rev. Thomas Grace 4 p.m. Festival Evensong Special Christmas Music NEW YEAR'S EVE 8:30 p.m. Celebration Concert Music by Bryan S. Berglund NEW YEAR'S DAY 11 a.m. Holy Communion (Byzans)	There is a place for you at MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH FIFTH AVENUE AND 29th STREET Ministers DR. NORMAN VINCENT PEALE DR. ARTHUR CALIANDRO December 26 9:45 "Keep Hope Alive—Here's How" Dr. Callandro 11:15 "Let's Put Heaven Into Seventy-Seven" Dr. Peale Music Director, Alden Clark
ASSEMBLIES OF GOD GLAD TIDINGS TABERNACLE 179 St. 2nd St., Rev. R. S. Berg Sunday, 11 a.m., 3:15 and 8 p.m. Korean Service 11 a.m. Rev. R. S. Berg NEW YEAR'S EVE Dec. 31 WATKINSON SERVICE 10:30 p.m. to 12 midnight	ETHICAL CULTURE NEW YORK SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE 50th St. at Central Park West Sunday, December 26, 11 A.M. Rev. R. S. Berg Lecturer: Rev. R. S. Berg "THE ETHICAL PHILOSOPHY OF MARXISM" at the Madison Hotel, 27th St.	LUTHERAN IMMANUEL 120th St. at Riverside Drive The Rev. Raymond G. Conroy, D.D. SUNDAY SERVICES 10:30 and 11:30 a.m. NEW YEAR'S EVE, 7:30 p.m. "NEW YEAR'S DAY" 11 a.m. (Lutheran) St. Luke's 100th St. at York Ave. The Rev. Carl E. Johnson SUNDAY, DEC. 26 10:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 11:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 12:30 p.m. - Holy Communion 1:30 p.m. - Holy Communion 2:30 p.m. - Holy Communion 3:30 p.m. - Holy Communion 4:30 p.m. - Holy Communion 5:30 p.m. - Holy Communion 6:30 p.m. - Holy Communion 7:30 p.m. - Holy Communion 8:30 p.m. - Holy Communion 9:30 p.m. - Holy Communion 10:30 p.m. - Holy Communion 11:30 p.m. - Holy Communion 12:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 1:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 2:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 3:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 4:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 5:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 6:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 7:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 8:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 9:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 10:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 11:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 12:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 1:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 2:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 3:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 4:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 5:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 6:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 7:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 8:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 9:30 a.m. - Holy Communion 10:30 a.m. - 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